Treasures from the S.S. New York

And Other Important Properties



Stack's

July 30, 2009 • Los Angeles, California

Treasures from the S.S. New York

and other important properties

Featuring

Some Selections from the Evan L. Kopald Collection of Large Cents

and selections from

The Chet Krause Collection

The Richard Gross Collection

July 30, 2009

The Towers Beverly Hills

1224 Beverwil Drive

Los Angeles, CA

310-277-2800

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Treasures from the S.S. New York

and other important properties

The Towers Beverly Hills • Studio 360

1224 Beverwil Drive • Los Angeles, CA • 90035 • 310-277-2800

Thursday, July 30, 2009 • 10:00 AM (PDT)

The sessions will be continuous beginning at 10:00 am, with announced breaks.

Session One: Colonial Coins; U.S. Copper, Silver, & Commemorative Coins; Proof Sets & Error Coins — Lots 1-954

Session Two: Treasure From the S.S. New York; Territorial and California Gold; Western Americana and Native American Paper; U.S. Gold — Lots 1001-1569

Session Three: World Paper Money; Ancient & World Coins — Lots 2001-2526

LOT VIEWING

Stack's Auction Gallery

110 West 57th Street, New York, NY

Tuesday, July 21 • 10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Wednesday, July 22 • 10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Towers Beverly Hills • Screening Room

Wednesday, July 29 • 8:00 am to 10:00 pm (PDT)

Thursday, July 30 • 8:00 am to 5:00 pm (PDT)

LOT PICK UP

Towers Beverly Hills • Screening Room

Friday, July 31 • 9:00 am to 10:00 am (PDT)

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: 5:00 PM, Eastern Time, Wednesday, July 29, 2009.

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the INTERNET at www. stacks.com
Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required by Wednesday, July 29, 2009.

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after the sale. See www.stacks.com

A printed list of prices realized will be sent to all subscribers approximately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone: Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots per caller.

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WELCOME

to our sale of Treasures from the S.S. New York

and other important properties

Presented by Stack's in Los Angeles, California

A Great Sale Awaits You

Welcome to our Treasures from the *S.S. New York* sale in Los Angeles. Get set for a full day of immersion in numismatics! While coins and items from the *S.S. New York* inspire the title of our auction, the event is a veritable wonderland of numismatics, with highlights in American, world, and ancient coins plus world and obsolete paper money. The sale is on Thursday, July 30, at the Towers Beverly Hills, a comfortable, attractive venue you'll enjoy. After our sale you'll have several days to enjoy other attractions in Southern California, numismatic and otherwise, before Professional Numismatists Day on the following Tuesday, then the American Numismatic Association Convention beginning on Wednesday. We will be at the bourse at both of these events, and Dave Bowers will be giving two programs (one for the PNG and the other for the ANA).

Plan to attend our sale in person. A warm reception awaits you. Or, you can bid by mail, per long-time numismatic tradition, or on the Internet. On the Internet you can start bidding any time you wish, and keep track of how the action is progressing. Increasingly, as millions of collectors worldwide use the Internet, this has become a very popular way to bid. Bidding by telephone can be done as well, with advance arrangements made with our office.

In person, on the Internet, or any other way—plan to be a part of this great event!

Our Sale Highlights

The treasure coins from the *S.S. New York* will be a prime attraction. The word *treasure* is magic, and the coins from this ship are very special—from an earlier era than the other four notable shipwreck finds containing American gold coins. World gold coins from the *S.S. New York* are offered, too.

Among other consignments, colonial coins range from popular issues to notable rarities, commencing with Massachusetts silver and continuing to include Washington pieces (among which will be found a WASHINGTON BORN VIRGINIA rarity from the Norweb Collection). Half cents include several high quality examples. Among large cents an array of *Proofs* is highly unusual. Generations ago Abe Kosoff said it was good luck to start a sale with a rare 1856 Flying Eagle cent—as this would surely guarantee the room would be filled at the outset. That tradition has been forgotten, but the fame of this particular coin lives on—and you'll find a nice Proof in our sale.

Indian and Lincoln cents and other copper coins will delight, as will nickel scarcities and rarities. Then come silver coins. Among half dimes here is the famous 1792 half *disme,* as it was called, in AU preservation. Later half dimes include two Proofs from the 1840s. Dimes range from the 1790s onward and include many highlights—such as a choice Mint State 1798, several early *Proofs* commencing with 1831, a notable 1844 in Mint State and ditto for 1856-S, 1859-S, and 1874-CC, and onward into the 20th century.

Quarter dollars commence with a Mint State 1796, surely to attract nationwide if not worldwide attention, as this is one of the most desired of all American "type" coins. A Mint State 1804 is even rarer, a specialist's delight, after which two *Proof* Capped Bust quarters will be found, and notable Liberty Seated and later coins. Pre-1858 Proofs are *rara avis* in numismatics, and those in the present sale are extraordinary.

Half dollars! An exclamation point is certainly merited here—with a dazzling presentation including the Eliasberg Collection 1796 O-101 and the Eliasberg Collection 1817/4. Wow! But, that is not all. Mint State halves of other dates from the 1790s onward, again some early *Proof* coins (1826, 1842, 1843, and 1844), rare Liberty Seated coins, and into the 20th century with, for example, a beautiful Mint State 1921-D (lowest mintage of its series). Silver dollars, always a Stack's specialty, include early issues, Gobrecht dollars of 1836 and 1838, Liberty Seated coins (with wonderful Proofs of 1840, 1847, and 1850), and Morgan dollars (check the PCGS-certified *branch mint Proof* 1893-CC).

Gold coins from dollars to double eagles follow suit—rare Proofs starting with an 1856 gold dollar, continuing to include *four* examples of the famous 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, and onward to higher denominations, among which will be found a Satin Finish 1909 Proof eagle and mirror Proof 1879 and 1885 double eagles. To these can be added circulation strike issues, dollars to double eagles, including type coins, rare dates and mintmarks, and examples in remarkably high grades.

Commemoratives, a Confederate States of America cent, and other specialties are represented. Pattern coins include notable pieces ranging from rare to unique, from cents to double eagles.

Private and territorial gold coins will entice you, as will a notable selection of Western Americana with rare ingots, assay receipts, and scrip notes. The Indian Nation currency notes offered in this sale will be forever remembered.

Ancient coins conclude our sale, in good company with coins of the world and world paper money.

Thinking of Selling?

If you do not plan to be a buyer in our Treasures of the *S.S. New York* Sale, perhaps you are thinking of *selling*. For every numismatist there is a harvest time.

We invite *you* to take advantage of the excitement and enthusiasm and be a part of our dynamic 2009 program! Yes, there is still time to consign, including (if you hurry!) for our grand auction to be held with the Whitman Coin and Currency Exposition in Philadelphia in September, in our Anniversary Sale in October (a numismatic tradition deluxe!), and more. Our sales are so popular that *space* is often rare! Now is the time to plan ahead to reserve a position. Already, many important consignments have been booked well into 2010, from our January sales onward.

Are you thinking of selling? Then think of Stack's. If you carefully consider the matter, there is no other logical choice:

The Stack's difference is *expertise, care, and personal attention* paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality check: If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements, hyperbole is everywhere. "Biggest," "best," "greatest," "the only way," etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Amidst all of this, Stack's offers facts—a proven record of success that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come *even close* to our record of accomplishment! For *generations* we have been America's leading numismatic auction firm.

Reality in the coin auction marketplace:

• Stack's has set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby's), the 1933 double eagle at $7.59 million.

• When the world's most valuable collection was auctioned recently, the John J. Ford Jr. Collection at close to $60 million, Stack's sold it. No other auction firm has come even close to matching this accomplishment!

• Stack's has auctioned more important "name" collections than any other firm, and *by far.*

• Stack's has had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm, and *by far.*

• The catalogues created by Stack's and, earlier, by our partner and chairman Q. David Bowers have won more "Catalogue of the Year" and other honors than have those of any other firm.

• Stack's services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence. We are also very active in the *gold* market. From old-fashioned personal service and warmth to the latest computer and Internet innovations, we are here for you.

• Stack's financial ability and integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.

• Stack's staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world, past or present.

• Stack's is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world, and the largest city in the United States by far.

Is there *anything* we haven't mentioned?

If you are thinking of selling, cast the braggadocio of others aside, and consign to the world's most successful numismatic auction firm. What we have done for others, ever since 1935, we can do for you as well!

Often, coins, tokens, medals, and paper money sold through Stack's bring more, after our modest commission, than the same items would have brought if sold *free of charge* by another auction house! Stack's dream team of numismatic experts awaits you, backed up by the most dynamic clientele of active bidders and buyers of any auction firm.

Contact one of our auction directors, John Pack in New Hampshire or Vicken Yegparian in New York City, or any other Stack's staffer, and we'll take it from there! This may be the most important financial decision you have ever made.

On behalf of all of us at Stack's we appreciate your review of our upcoming Treasures of the *S.S. New York* Sale. It promises to be a great event, and we look forward to you being a part of it. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers
Chairman of the Board Stack's LLC
And all of the Stack's team

SESSION ONE

July 30, 2009 • 10:00 am

Lots 1-954

COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS



2x photo

1 **1662 Massachusetts Oak Tree twopence. Noe 31. Rarity-6+. Small Date. VF-25 (PCGS).** Deep antique gray and tan with lighter silver devices and legends. Reverse ideally centered, obverse aligned to precisely 12:00 with a wide unstruck area above the beading. The tree is well defined, sharper at northwest than southeast. The reverse shows one of the advanced states of this rare Noe number, with a significant diagonal bulge across center giving the date a blurry appearance. Breen noted that this state shows the date resembling 1672, which is not far off. Quite pleasing overall, a little granular though mostly due to die state, some trivial old scratches on reverse. A rarity among the varieties of this distinctively dated emission.

#045356

Lustrous Boyd-Ford Pine Tree 12d

Large Planchet, Noe-5



2x photo

2 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe 5. Rarity-4. Large Planchet. AU-58 (PCGS).** 69.2 grains. A remarkable specimen of this beautifully rendered Large Planchet variety. Struck with ideal centering on both sides, a bold tree, and complete legends including MASATHVSETS, this makes for an ideal type coin for collectors who seek just one definitive high-grade Pine Tree shilling. The surfaces show abundant lustre, essentially complete, on lively golden gray surfaces. A very tiny planchet fissure is noted atop the obverse at the bases of HV. Some very faint old pinscratches are well-hidden among the right branches of the tree. Never crushed or bent, this coin retains its natural slight wave, as struck. With its iridescent color and remarkable eye appeal, this coin would grace any cabinet. Specimens with this kind of lustre do not appear on the market regularly.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII, October 2005, Lot 87. Earlier, from the F.C.C. Boyd Collection.

#000023



3 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-29. Rarity-3. Small Planchet. VF-30 (PCGS).** Attractive dark gray fields with lighter silver devices. These were minted over a number of years but always dated 1652, adhering to the policy of the period which allowed for coinage of this particular date. Early silver coins were in great demand as a circulating medium in colonial days, with a mix of copper from various countries starting to trickle in. An important type coin for the numismatist, and this die pairing is generally obtainable without a premium for the variety.
#000024

Choice AU 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence
Among Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

4 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree sixpence. Noe-33. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** A pleasing half shilling with rich neon blue iridescence on deep steel gray surfaces. No extraneous marks visible to the unassisted eye, making for a pleasing coin. Off-center on the obverse, as always seen for the issue, with the rim to the top of the beaded circle. The reverse is nicely centered though D ANO N are intersected by the rim. Exceptional quality and eye appeal go hand in hand on this delightful Pine Tree sixpence.
PCGS Population: 6; 5 finer within any designation (MS-64 finest).
#000022

Scarce Centered Pine Tree 6d



5 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree sixpence. Noe-33a. Rarity-5. Fine-12 (PCGS).** 30.6 gns. At first blush perhaps an unremarkable coin, as a well worn but undamaged Pine Tree sixpence is not the scarcest coin in the world. This subvariety, termed Noe-33a, shows the obverse nearly ideally centered, a stark contrast from a typical Noe-33. Due to misalignment of the rocker dies that created the Pine Tree sixpence, most Noe-33s are grossly off-centered to 12:00, while the reverse is perfectly centered on the planchet. Rarity-5 seems an understatement of how elusive a specimen this is. The present coin shows attractive medium silver gray surfaces with darker toning gathering around devices. The natural curve of the planchet has caused a horizontal band of weakness across the obverse, but most of the tree above and below looks sharp. The never-present letters THV atop the obverse are about half visible. The reverse shows some wear under the denomination. While not an expensive coin, this is one to appreciate.
From the Chet Krause Collection.
#000022

Remarkable Lord Baltimore Sixpence
Choice AU-55 (PCGS)



2x photo

6 **Undated (1658-59) Maryland. Lord Baltimore sixpence. Breen-68. AU-55 (PCGS).** Good lustre remains on light silver gray surfaces, touched with fine light golden toning amidst traces of pale olive and light blue. Unlike most examples of this type, this piece is extraordinarily well struck. The profile is complete and bold, while the base of the bust shows all the fine lines present in the die. The reverse also shows a shield as complete and bold as any Baltimore sixpence we've seen. Some ruddy buildup around some letters of the reverse legend appears to be wax, perhaps pointing to the fact that someone may have used this side—showing the Calvert family crest—as a seal.

This was the finest example to come from the small hoard of 19 pieces that surfaced and was sold in England in 2002. Most of that group were washed out, poorly struck, and generally not terribly appealing. This shows fine color, good sharpness, and better eye appeal than the others we have seen, a point underlined by the fact that this coin had an estimate twice as high as the next best example. A few tiny scratches along the left side of the reverse shield and some minor hairlines are easily overlooked. A vital early American type in excellent condition, bearing an interesting provenance of long-time ownership by a well-known English family.
PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).
From Morton and Eden's sale of November 2002, Lot 778.
#000033

Choice AU Lord Baltimore Sixpence
Among Half Dozen Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

7 **Undated (1658-59) Maryland Lord Baltimore sixpence. Breen-68. Small Bust. AU-55 (PCGS).** Light steel gray surfaces with mint brightness in the protected areas. Nicely struck for the issue, with nearly full reverse shield details; that area is often weaker than seen here. Obverse planchet fissures, as struck, can be seen under low magnification above Cecil Calvert's portrait. A scarce and popular rarity that is not often offered at AU-55. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal.
PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).
#000033

Extraordinary "Diagonals" Elephant Token
Finest Certified



2x photo

8 **Undated (1672-94) London Elephant token. Breen 185. Diagonals. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** Lustrous and rich medium chocolate brown surfaces show lovely frost. The devices are ideally bold, particularly so since this piece is struck on a thin planchet. Hints of pale blue highlight the outside of some design elements. Some mostly horizontal hairlines are prominent in the empty field above the elephant, visible elsewhere on the obverse and reverse but blending in and undoubtedly quite old. Some trivial roughness inherent in the planchet is visible at the base of the obverse, where the striking pressure was not sufficient to obliterate it. Some other light signs of handling, a few trivial wispy scratches, none of which break the fine color and strong eye appeal.

This piece far surpasses the Ford specimen, the Norweb specimen, and the Breen plate coin. This variety was called Rarity-7- in Norweb, a rating that certainly bears no major alteration given that so few have been offered since that time. The Boyd-Ford specimen, earlier in the great cabinet of W.W.C. Wilson, was quite worn; Norweb's "EF-40" looks a little better than that now, but still not as fine as this. This stands with the great rarities of the Elephant series, and its condition is quite likely unsurpassable for the forseeable future.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. The current PCGS online population report shows only three certifications, at EF-40, AU-50, and AU-55.
#000061

Superb Gem London Elephant
PCGS MS-65 RB



2x photo

9 **Undated (1672-94) London Elephant token. Breen-186. Thick Planchet. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Natural mint color frames the obverse devices and boldly surrounds the reverse elements, contrasting with rich and even medium chocolate brown. Superb glossy lustre on both sides. The large obverse field is unflawed but for the most minuscule natural planchet chips, some mint-made roughness at base of obverse, reverse shows no significant flaws. Ideally centered, perfectly and sharply struck. While thick planchet London Elephant tokens aren't rare, or even particularly rare in Mint State, Gems are all but unheard of. Mint color is endangered and unusual. PCGS has seen one specimen finer. We're not sure we ever have.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-66 RB).
#000056



10 **1722 Rosa Americana penny. Breen-119. UTILE DULCI. AU-55 (PCGS).** 123.5 gns. Attractive deep chestnut brown is flecked with pleasing brassy hints, particularly around devices. The surfaces are mostly smooth, showing just the limited peripheral roughness that is so typical of this issue. There is some trivial discoloration on the jowls of George I and an old arc scratch that blends into the lower right obverse field, barely crossing the bust. A nice sharp type coin of this popular, and definitively American, colonial issue.

From the Chet Krause Collection.
#000113

Choice Prooflike 1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing
In Silver



2x photo

11 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Martin 3.2-Bc.10. Rarity-5. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS).** 72.4 gns. Gleaming, prooflike fields surround devices that are very well struck if a little soft at the highest elevations of the devices, such as George's cheek and Hibernia's knee, which have taken on a pale lavender hue. Fields are a mixture of milky white silver and iridescent golden toning, the latter hue coalescing around the letters and edges of the design motifs. Three different die pairings of farthings in silver are known, two of which, including Martin 3.2-Bc.10, are known only by silver strikings. These were clearly produced by Wood with a special purpose in mind, as the grand majority of survivors today are in existence thanks to a small hoard of Gem silver farthings purchased by Baldwin's from the descendents of William Wood. Reportedly 43 of these silver farthings were housed in a silver tube whose end caps are silver 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpence (see Martin page 410 for a photo of the tube). Circulated specimens in silver are also known (Ford VII: 69, for example), indicating that the lucky recipients of a silver piece sometimes spent or carried Wood's gift. Here is a piece that would quickly become the showpiece of even an advanced collection; the number of collectible types of colonial silver coins are few.

From the Brian Danforth Collection, purchased from Tony Terranova, April 23, 1999. Reported by consignor as the finest of a group of seven pieces acquired by Tony in 1998.



12 **1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. Martin 3.1-Bb.3. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS).** Nice light golden brown with good lustre remaining, especially around design elements. Some woodgrain toning visible across the lower obverse, few little toning spots at right reverse periphery, a few of which show some raised verdigris within. A significant and interesting piece of die damage stretches the length of the bust truncation, underneath GE of GEORGIUS. These Harp Left Wood's pieces are quite hard to find in high grade. This one shows just the lightest handling and circulation.



13 **1723 Woods Hibernia halfpenny. Broad 3. Martin 4.26-Gb.2. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** 121.4 gns. Nice frosty chocolate brown with good lustre and hints of mint red in some protected areas. Sharp and essentially problem free, seemingly the extremely deformed die state of the reverse affected the grade. Under a glass, thorough die rust or spalling is seen, including some on the bottom of the obverse portrait. Certainly pleasing for the grade and especially interesting for the specialist.

From the Chet Krause Collection.
#000180

Gorgeous Red-Brown 1723 Halfpenny



14 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Broad 3. Martin 4.104-Gb.10. Rarity-5. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A superior specimen of this otherwise common issue. The fiery orange-red mint color that enlivens the fields is of the beautiful tone that 18th-century mint red takes on when it survives nearly three centuries. Strike is very sharp for a Wood's halfpenny, with full definition seen in Hibernia's resting left hand, but with minor weakness of strike noted immediately to the left of this hand. Surfaces are devoid of any stray marks, and this coin was most probably carefully saved as a souvenir soon after its minting. A minute speck below exergual line and a slightly larger one on angel are hardly noticeable. The superb beauty of this high quality specimen, undoubtedly makes it one of the finest survivors of its type, destined for an advanced collection of colonials hand-selected for quality.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-66 RB). Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

From the Brian Danforth Collection.



15 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson 3, Zelinka 7-E. Rarity-3. VOCE. EF-45 (PCGS).** 111.0 gns. Choice light brown with smooth glossy surfaces. A far nicer looking coin than the typical coin in this grade, showing only the most trivial planchet unevenness in addition to a bold and well-centered strike. Splashes of ruddy toning are present at CE of VOCE, blending in an unobtrusive fashion. A top notch example of the type or variety.

From the Chet Krause Collection.
#000262

16 **French Colonies. 1767-A Sou. Paris Mint. Breen-701. With RF counterstamp. AU-50 (PCGS).** 198.8 gns. Lovely chocolate brown with lighter brown devices. A particularly bold example, though showing a short planchet crack at 6:00 on the counterstamped obverse (this side is face down in the slab). The reverse is a bit granular under a glass, the obverse less so. A desirable type that saw chiefly Caribbean circulation.

From the Chet Krause Collection.

#158637

Attractive Mint State 1776 Continental Dollar or Unit

Curious CURENCY Variety



2x photo

17 **1776 Continental "dollar" or "unit." Newman 1-C. Rarity-3. CURENCY. Pewter. MS-61 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver gray fields with deeper toning highlights on the high points. A generous amount of silver brilliance resides in the protected areas. A vertical mark at 1:00 on the inner circle of the obverse design is essentially the only blemish available to the unassisted eye, though we note some tiny toning spots, on reverse, fairly unobtrusive, and mentioned for accuracy. All told, this is a splendid example of both the variety with the curious CURENCY spelling; the English language was still growing by leaps and bounds during the era, and no doubt this spelling was as acceptable as any other. Choice for the grade, and the only example of the variety called MS-61 by PCGS.

Colonial coins represent so much of our early history as a country. These were generally issued by states or local governments that were desperately trying to get local coins into circulation to offset the vast numbers of foreign coins then in use. Simply stated, none of the local issues were sufficient to replace the foreign copper and silver then used by the people. The Continental dollar is highly collectible due to its date of 1776 boldly placed on the lower obverse, the year of our Declaration of Independence from mother England. The sundial motif and the motto Mind Your Business are seen on the important Fugio cents as well. On the reverse the design is historic and emblematic of the original American colonies at that time: 13 colonies banded together to form a chain, with each colony state noted on a single link. The center of the chain states American Congress and the motto "We Are One", confirming the banding together of the 13 colonies to form a central governing voice, yet retaining the autonomous voice of each state, a delicate balance which has been tested and adjusted on countless occasions in the past 233 years. Thus, for the true numismatist this Continental dollar represents one of the most historic issues that can be obtained.

Die alignment: 45°, WE on the reverse points to 7:30 when the coin is flipped on its *horizontal* axis, not an unusual alignment for the issue.

#98100

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Outstanding Near Gem 1776 Pewter Continental Dollar









18 **1776 Continental Currency dollar. Pewter. Newman 2-C. CURRENCY. MS-64 (NGC).** This remarkably preserved Continental dollar can only be fully appreciated when viewed with care and time. Precious few Continental dollars survived in the first place, due to as the fragility and instability of the pewter metal in which this lovely coin was struck. In light of the soft nature of these pewter planchets, as well as their tendency to react with the elements, it is truly quite extraordinary that the coin offered here survived in such pristine condition. The strike is full and complete, with the tiny face on the sun above the sundial quite clear, and each state's name, carefully engraved into the 13 chain links on the reverse, shows plainly, a feature seldom seen with this sharpness and clarity. Not only do the fields and devices retain a surprisingly ample degree of semi-reflective silver-gray mint bloom, but the surfaces are all but free of the spotting and corrosion that routinely plague this issue. As such, this particular coin is one of the finest seen from this important and historical coinage. Only some trivial planchet streaks are inconspicuously positioned within the rings at the extreme left reverse periphery, and do not at all impede the even, harmoniously appealing presentation of this outstanding specimen. Unencumbered by contact marks of even the slightest significance, and displaying an even, wholly sufficient strike, we have no reservations in recommending the coin offered here to any specialist who can appreciate its incredible quality and rarity. With this piece clearly being at the upper end of the quality range for the assigned numerical grade, it is highly doubtful that there are more than a few survivors of this Continental dollar variety that can surpass the condition of this specimen. To find one of this quality is truly a rare opportunity and simply a delight to offer.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).
#000794

Classic 1776 Continental Dollar





2x photo

19 **1776 Continental Currency dollar. Newman 2-C. CURRENCY. Pewter. Sharpness of AU.** 276.6 grains. Nice deep antique gray surfaces show some lighter gray color in protected regions of the obverse and remnants of lustre within the devices on the reverse. Scattered marks are seen, bespeaking a short stay in circulation. A nearly vertical scratch stretches from above O through the second N of CONTINENTAL; we also see a scrape above 17 of the date and a less notable one above the sundial. The rim shows only minor nicks. Good color and surface quality mostly forgive the scratch. This remains a sharp and attractive example of this famous issue of the foundation year of our nation's history.



20 **1783 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 2-B. Small US, Pointed Rays. EF** sharpness, surfaces finely microgranular in places. Deep chocolate brown with lighter high points and strong design elements, including at the central all-seeing eye, which is sharper than typically found. No heavy surface marks present, though we note a rim clip beneath the 83 in the date, and a planchet flaw, as struck, at the star and rays below TI. Nice enough to join a colonial coin cabinet to represent the design type.

Impressive Mint State 1783 Nova Constellatio

Blunt Rays, CONSTELATIO



2x photo

21 **1783 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 3-C. Blunt Rays, CONSTELATIO. MS-60 BN (PCGS).** Among the finest BN examples of the issue certified by PCGS, and deservedly so. Pleasing rich golden brown surfaces with some chestnut and olive highlights. A sharply struck and mark-free specimen with virtually every detail of the dies sharply impressed and portrayed to their finest advantage. Choice for the grade and probably as fine as pieces certified at a higher grade. An outstanding opportunity presents itself here, so if you desire a high-grade Nova Constellatio with the curious misspelling, bid as though you mean it when this coin enters the auction arena.

#000807



22 **1779 Rhode Island Ship token. Breen 1139, Betts 562. Vlugtende removed. Brass. AU-58 (PCGS).** 115.0 gns. A simply beautiful example, properly graded by PCGS though surpassing all but a few certified Mint State pieces in overall quality and eye appeal. Peeks of brassy undertone persist around the peripheral legends, while the remaining surfaces are choice glossy deep chestnut brown. Only the most trivial natural verdigris is visible around legends under a glass, and no marks come to the fore. Quality Rhode Island Ship medals are truly tough to find. This one will please the fussy among us.

From the Chet Krause Collection.

#000579

Choice EF 1783 Chalmers Sixpence

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

23 **1783 Chalmers sixpence. Breen-1013. Large Date, "punctuated" 17.83. VF-35 (PCGS).** Deep steel gray with some slate highlights in the protected areas. Smooth and essentially problem-free though we note an old reverse scratch beneath LISm. Struck slightly off-center on the revere with the rim to the tops of MERS, otherwise nicely centered, especially on the obverse. The "punctuated" date variety, though the "punctuation" is nothing more than the end on one of the four branches that extends from the clasped hands at the center of the obverse. Readily among the finest examples seen by PCGS, as well as by the present cataloguer. Finer pieces exist, but this issue seldom comes to market in *any* grade. The next steward of this tiny bit of American history will no doubt be pleased to showcase this in his or her early American cabinet.

PCGS Population: 2 in the catch-all VF category; none finer within any designation.

#000594

Immensely Popular Bar Copper



2x photo

24 **Undated (ca. 1785) Bar copper. Breen-1145. AU-55 (PCGS).** 80.5 gns. There are few coins on more want lists than a choice Bar copper. Demand consistently outstrips supply, and when new pieces come to the market they always see aggressive bidding. This is just such a coin. The surfaces are ideal, smooth, glossy, even light brown, truly picture perfect. A little bit of harmless verdigris frames the devices, so little that it bespeaks originality rather than an interruption to the near perfect eye appeal. A tiny dig is seen inside the top curve of the S, left of the upright of U. A simply lovely coin, one that just about anyone would be thrilled to own.

From the Chet Krause Collection.

#000599



25 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-8. Rarity-4. Landscape. VERMONTENSIUM. VF-35 (PCGS).** 125.8 gns. Mostly chocolate brown surfaces show some mottling of deep olive and ruddy patina. Some roughness is visible, mostly in the form of verdigris at the peripheries. The 8 of the date is somewhat weak, as struck. The centering of the obverse is such that abundant denticles and the die edge are visible at the base of the obverse, but the legends at 12:00 are mostly off the edge of the planchet. STELLA is similarly affected on the reverse. A handsome example of one of the most popular Confederation era types.

From the Chet Krause Collection.

#000545



26 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-8. Rarity-4. Landscape, VERMONTENSIUM. Fine-15.** 109.0 gns. Steely brown surfaces are smooth on the highest points of the design and letters, although a trifle granular in the fields. The Green Mountain scene on the obverse is complete and this is free of the often seen planchet flaws. Highly collectible and one of the most recognizable issues from our early colonial coinage.



27 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 2.1-D.3. Rarity-7. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20 BN (NGC).** A significant major rarity in the Connecticut copper series, extremely rare despite the easily recognizable dies. Sharper than the grade assigned, but with lightly granular mattelike surfaces that indicate a ground provenance. The surfaces are a deep ruddy brown, with devices of even dark steel. Two minor planchet flaws at central obverse blend into the jaw and neck, smaller flaw under date. Well struck, perfectly centered, and fairly pleasing overall. This variety was missing entirely from the Ford Collection, assembled from the cream of collections built by Hillyer Ryder and F.C.C. Boyd. Compared to the other specimens that have turned up in major sales, like the Norweb, Taylor, and Perkins coins, the present coin holds it own, as the sharpness is finer even allowing for the slight granularity. As of the Perkins sale in 2000, Mike Hodder had seen only five specimens. This is a new addition to the census, one likely deserving of a spot high within it.



28 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 4-L. Rarity-1. Horned Bust. AU-50 (PCGS).** 109.1 gns. Beautiful chocolate brown with glossy surfaces that are unusual for this issue. While among the most common Connecticut varieties, specimens of this sharpness and color are pretty elusive. The obverse is well struck for the most part, with a few little soft spots and a well-pronounced horn. The reverse is also very sharp, but shows a few old scratches, one of which is horizontal in the right field. A good looking type coin overall.
From the Chet Krause Collection.
#000364



29 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.25-Z.24. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. VF-25 (PCGS).** Light brown with appealing olive and deeper highlights. Fairly smooth and glossy, some trivial granularity around central devices. Some minor surface marks, two short parallel scratches near C of AUCTORI, thin pinscratch in left reverse field. Both sharper and more pleasing than the flawed Fine that represented this scarce Miller number in the Hall-Hays-Ryder-Boyd-Ford collection. A good upgrade opportunity for specialists currently filling this slot with a typically low grade specimen.
#000370

30 **Quartet of New Jersey coppers:** ☆ 1786 Maris 15-L. Rarity-3. VG-8. Pleasing glossy surfaces show medium brown coloring and only the finest granularity ☆ 1786 Maris 17-b. Rarity-2. PLUKIBUS. Small planchet. Fine-15. Lovely chocolate brown with a few scattered pits and the appearance of a higher grade ☆ 1787 Maris 38-c. Rarity-4. Fine-12. Ideal glossy chocolate brown, reverse somewhat weak at top from die state, small rim nick at base of reverse ☆ 1787 Maris 64-t. Rarity-1. Small planchet. Fine-12. Medium olive with scattered light roughness and striations. (Total: 4 pieces)
From the Chet Krause Collection.



31 **1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 21-N. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS).** Smooth and pleasing light brown with a slight golden tone on design elements. Some minor verdigris is noted around legends and peripheries, only very minor contact marks from circulation. A good looking mid-grade New Jersey copper.
#000498

32 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 56-n. Rarity-1. Camel Head. Struck over a Connecticut copper. VF-30 (PCGS).** 123.2 gns. Tan devices show nice contrast with dark chocolate brown surfaces. Not perfectly smooth but even in appearance. A thin old scratch is noted above the plow handles. Traces of undertype are seen at the center of the shield, unattributable but likely a Connecticut.
From the Chet Krause Collection.
#000515

Frosty Gem 1787 Mass. Half Cent



2x photo

33 **1787 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder 4-C. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** 72.8 gns. Full radiant lustre cascades around the boldly struck devices. The surfaces are warm light brown, rich with original frost and showing hints of gold in protected areas where the mint color was last to fade. The fields are immaculate, as mark free as we have seen. We note an I-shaped area of toning to the left of W of WEALTH and a few trivial reverse spots, these are apparently all that kept this piece from a still higher grade. HALF CENT is complete, and while there is a small area of softness at the Indian's waist, it is much more detailed than often seen. A piece such as this would serve as a nearly irreplaceable type coin in an advanced collection.
PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer within the BN designation (all MS-66 BN).
From the Chet Krause Collection.
#000296

Lovely Uncirculated 1787 Cent



2x photo

34 **1787 Massachusetts cent. Ryder-3-G. Rarity-3-. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** 148.0 grains. Deep mahogany brown, the devices and legends edged in lighter golden tan on both sides. The fields are glossy and lustrous and are essentially flawless but for a few stray marks in lower obverse field that may at a quick glance be confused with the curious die rust marks that are characteristic of the variety. The strike is well centered on both sides, with some denticulation visible around 90% or more of the periphery; the devices are well formed, with some softness noted at the very centers of both sides, while the fastidious searcher will find a hint of cabinet friction at the highest points on both sides.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer within the variety designation (MS-65BN finest).

From our sale of the Minot Collection (May 2008, Lot 118); earlier from Superior Galleries' auction of December 1972, Lot 1353.

#000302

The Finest Known Ryder 4-J

1787 Massachusetts Cent, Rarity-7+



2x photo

35 **1787 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 4-J. Rarity-7+. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** For many numismatic issues, including and perhaps especially early American ones, the title of "finest known" is at best a toss-up and at worst a bloviation. On occasion, however, the title is cut and dried. This is one of those times. The coin is a frosty light brown, faded down from mint color and very pleasing. Lighter color and traces of mint red persist in protected areas. A few very minor old toning spots are seen, including two near the obverse star and one on either side of the reverse shield. A tiny mint clip is seen above the first M of COMMON, some minor marks at absolute center of each side from insufficient striking pressure. The finer details, like the feathers and the Indian's face, are boldly defined. The surface quality and overall appeal is truly remarkable.

The Ryder 4-J was discovered by Q. David Bowers and announced in his *Empire Topics* I in early 1958. Mike Packard had enumerated a census of five specimens: two VFs, a Fine, a VG+, and a Good. The Fine was the Norweb coin. This new discovery is clearly well ahead of the pack, leaving no questions as to its primacy or claim on the title finest known. It is doubtful that Ryder 4-J will ever be common. It is even more doubtful that a finer specimen will ever come to light.

Gem AU 1788 Massachusetts Cent



36 **1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder-1-D. Rarity-3-. AU-58 (PCGS).** 147.8 grains. Rich olive-brown surfaces are aglow with original mint lustre, including the very last vestiges of subdued mint color around the bow and around Indian's tunic on the obverse. The fields, especially at the peripheries of both sides, exhibit some inherent planchet roughness that is not unusual on specimens of Ryder 1-D, including the roughly comparable first Ford example. As on Ford's, this piece shows some minor planchet laminations, including a very shallow flan crack between the T and H of COMMONWEALTH. Very sharply struck and well defined all around, the vertical folds in the Indian's tunic fully delineated and visible, as are the shield lines on the reverse. A few minor stray marks are noted around the eagle's head on this beautiful and well-cared for 1788 Massachusetts cent.

From our sale of the Minot Collection (May 2008, Lot 117); earlier from Harmer Rooke's sale of December 1969, Lot 141.

#000311

High-Grade Nova Eborac



37 **1787 Nova Eborac copper. Breen-986. Figure Seated Left. AU-53 (PCGS).** 129.1 gns. A pleasing and sharp example of an issue that rarely comes so nice. Light golden brown surfaces show pleasing olive halos around devices and legends. Extraordinarily sharp, including a full date and full detail on the reverse shield, showing the seal of New York. The head of the seated figure, opposite the highest point of the bust truncation, is a trifle soft. A tiny pit at the obverse portrait's lips appears to have been caused by a once-present spot. While not uncommon in Very Fine, Nova Eboracs in this grade are an elusive commodity.

From the Chet Krause Collection.

#000478

38 **Trio of colonial issues:** ☆ 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Breen 1032. With NEW YORK. Small &'s. VG-8. Mottled dark olive with some areas of thin patina, massive die failure atop reverse ☆ 1787 Auctori Plebis copper. Breen 1147. VF-20, scratches. Glossy light brown, abundant tiny marks and ticks ☆ 1793 Washington Ship halfpenny. Breen 1225. Anglesey edge. VF-20, dents. Glossy medium brown, sharper but showing a dull dent near center of each side. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Chet Krause Collection.

39 **Undated (ca.1792) Kentucky token. Breen-1155. Plain Edge. EF-45 (NGC).** Even chocolate brown with one minor scratch found in the upper left obverse. On the reverse there is a trivial planchet flaw on the rim at E P(LURIBUS). With the K for Kentucky at the top of the pyramid it has always been logically assumed that these were issued in or for that state.

#000614



40 **Undated (1792-4) Kentucky token. Breen 1156. Lancaster edge. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** 184.8 gns. Mostly frosty medium brown with hints of red in protected areas. Very well struck, with CAUSE complete on the typically soft portion of the scroll. Some fine hairlines are seen under a glass, traces of old fingerprint toning on the reverse.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the RB designation.

From the Chet Krause Collection.

#000624

41 **Undated (ca. 1792) Kentucky token. Breen-1156. Lancaster Edge. MS-61 BN (NGC)** CAC**.** Satiny brown lustre and well preserved in the fields. The surfaces show a few light wipe lines and one minute speck near OF on the obverse. Sharply struck and attractive enough to win a CAC sticker.

#000623



42 **1795 Talbot, Allum, & Lee cent. Breen-1036. MS-63 BN (PCGS)** CAC**.** A lovely coin that has traces of original red peeking through in the peripheral lettering and devices. Light chocolate brown with a touch of blue. Sharply struck with just a hint of softness on the uppermost central devices. Scarce and popular in all grades, particularly so when found this nice.

#000640

Famous Thomas Wyatt NE Sixpence



43 **Wyatt Copy. New England Sixpence. Newman NB, K-2. Uncirculated.** 39.0 grains. Medal turn. Satiny golden gray surfaces with attractive iridescence on both sides. A nicely struck copy dating from the 1850s, a collectible and historic way to represent this near-impossible type in an advanced cabinet. The same sort of demand led to this piece's creation before the Civil War; horizontal lines on the coin are the manifestation of engraved cross-hatching, copied from an engraved print illustration—no original was located to make this copy more true to life. The present specimen brought a spectacular $3,250 in the Ford sale, a reflection of its rarity as a collectible instead of simply its desirability as a hole-filler.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 533; earlier acquired from the New Netherlands Coin Company.

Rare Noe F Struck Copy



44 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling imitation. Noe-F. AU-50.** 67.0 gns. An impressive quality specimen of a very rare early Pine Tree Shilling copy. Quite crudely accomplished, though fairly well struck. The dies show backwards Ss, Ws made of criss-crossed Vs, and abundant die polish lines throughout the fields.

This specimen shows pleasing old light gray toning and no surface problems. It appears to be the sharpest known specimen; Ford's were both worn, and Picker's was slightly double struck. This example shows a soft area at the rim at the base of the obverse and reverse. While it is difficult to posit that this is a counterfeit intended to circulate, it is undoubtedly quite old; we would suggest it likely dates to the golden age of struck counterfeits in the early to mid 1850s, when the science of numismatics was just beginning amidst a new wave of interest in early Americana.

This coin is accompanied by a decades-old paper envelope with a typewritten description "Pine Tree Shilling / 1652 / Large Planchet / Scarce." Beneath, in a small pencil hand, is written "See Noe - section on fabrications WB," in the inimitable script of a young Walter Breen. Breen ceased using pencil (preferring purple ink) in the mid 1960s due to his fear of his signature being forged.

From the Chet Krause Collection.

45 **Trio of early American coin and medal struck copies:** ☆ 1788 Massachusetts half cent. An Evanson copy, circa 1950. Mint State, essentially full red ☆ 1788 Massachusetts cent. Another struck copy by Evanson, a lovely Gem with only minor toning on mostly red surfaces ☆ 1796 Castorland medal. Silver. Marked FRANCE and hallmarked with a winged A. Choice Mint State. Nice toning over lustrous surfaces. Early to mid 20th century from copy dies. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Chet Krause Collection.

46 **1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. Breen-1217, Baker-16. AU-53 (NGC).** Dark chocolate brown toning that is evenly distributed on both sides. The strike is rather sharp for this early large copper cent, with minor wear on the epaulettes on Washington's shoulder. The eagle shows bold feather definition. An enticing example of this popular colonial item.

#000705

(1792) Washington Born Virginia Copper

Extremely Rare Eagle With Stars Reverse

Newcomer, Brand, Norweb Specimen



47 **(1792) Washington Born Virginia / Eagle With Stars copper. Breen-1236, Baker-22M. AU-53 (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. 174.1 grains. 30.2 mm. A great rarity in early American numismatics, one of three specimens currently traced, and far and away the finest known of the three. Glossy brown surfaces, while fairly hard, do show faint ticks under low magnification. A tiny rim bruise is noted at the rim above the B in FEB., and a minor patch of planchet roughness can be seen at the point of Washington's bust. Overall the sharpness is exceedingly bold and were it not for some wear on the high points, we would call it sharp. This is the first appearance of this piece since our sale of the Norweb Collection in November 2006; prior to that this specimen had not been seen by the public since 1951. It is also believed that this is the only specimen of Baker-22M in private hands, a fact for careful consideration when bidding begins. Our cataloguer at the time of the Norweb Collection sale aptly filled in the history of this important rarity, and we reprint it below in our notes. Whether you specialize in early American issues, or more specifically Washingtoniana, the present rarity will not disappoint. It will be a highlight in any cabinet, early American, Washingtoniana, or otherwise, and its appearance here signals an opportunity that is as rare as the coin itself.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

As noted above, our cataloguer for this piece when it appeared in the Norweb collection gave us the following history: "If this was simply a Washington Born Virginia copper, a popular variety that is scarce but not rare, it would be a highly desirable specimen that would see strong competition.

Fuld commented in his 1995 COAC work that this variety was 'very rare, only three reported.' Those three are this piece, earlier listed on the Newcomer inventory as 2772, the Mickley-Cohen-Holland-Appleton piece impounded in the MHS, and the Brand-B.G. Johnson-'private collection' piece that we presume is now impounded in a major St. Louis collection bound for a museum. Fuld describes the latter specimen as 'some wear, overall green patina, Fine,' while he grades the MHS specimen as VG. This information, if complete, leaves this specimen as **not only the finest known by a considerable margin, but the only one in private hands.** None were in Steinberg, LaRiviere, Collins, Roper, Garrett, or Ford. In another era, this variety was not represented in Bushnell, Crosby, Jackman, McCoy, Colburn, or Parsons. The Crosby plate piece appears to be a made-up muling rather than images of the obverse and reverse of the same coin; the only example known of this variety when Crosby wrote was in the collection of Col. Mendes Cohen. The *Guide Book* has also used a composite; this variety is unpriced therein and listed as '3 known.'

Historically, this muling connects the Hancock patterns to the Washington Born Virginia coppers, all products of the Hancock-Westwood partnership along with Westwood's later Washington medals, the Large Eagle and Small Eagle cents, and the Roman Head cents. The intent of the muling is not known; this combination of dies does not meet the requirements of the 1791 version of the Mint Act and thus cannot really be considered a pattern. In that way, it is very similar to Baker-59, essentially its numismatic converse. It is, however, an extraordinary rarity that joins the only important Washington pattern issue of English manufacture to one of the most popular of the coin-sized Washington medals. The importance of this offering, the first chance to buy the only privately owned specimen in more than 50 years, should be self-evident to all those who love early American issues."

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2023; purchased from New Netherlands Coin Company, the pedigree given by Breen is "Newcomer, Brand, Norweb." Plated in Fuld's 1995 COAC, Rulau-Fuld, and the Breen Encyclopedia.

#000002

Famous 1792 Washington Roman Head Cent

PCGS Proof-64 RB



48 **1792 Washington cent. Breen-1249, Ba-19. Roman Head. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Lustrous golden tan surfaces with varied gold and pale sky blue toning highlights here and there. A crisply struck example of this prized rarity, a specimen that shows bold and complete details, even down to the tiny ringlets on the eagle's talons. A deeply set toning spot on the reverse rim at 7:00 provides an easy indicator as to this piece's provenance. Common wisdom today allows for 15 or so examples of this rarity in all grades—amazingly, *Stack's has offered four different examples in the past five years!* These include our most recently offered specimen, a well-circulated PCGS-certified Proof-8 (January 2009 at $28,750); the present coin, the Prestera-Oechsner specimen (June 2007 at $120,750); the Norweb specimen, a spectacular Proof-66 BN PCGS-certified piece, far and away the finest known specimen (November 2006 at $132,500); and the John J. Ford, Jr.-F.C.C. Boyd-Hillyer Ryder-John G. Mills specimen (May 2004, Lot 25 at $32,200; later November 2007 at $97,750). Heritage also sold a specimen during the same time frame, a Proof with rim damage in an NCS holder. Many are the big-name collections that have come and gone over the past century or more that have lacked a Roman Head cent in any state of preservation, much less a choice Proof example as here. At least four examples are known to be permanently impounded in museum collections, thus limiting the specimens available for sale at any given time to perhaps fewer than a dozen pieces. The present coin affords a grand opportunity to add this rarity to your cabinet of "colonial" pieces—the writer's guess is that unless you have a greatly advanced cabinet, you are one of the collectors who desire to own this rare British-made cent. Don't be left out when the hammer falls, but rather bid with unbridled gusto, for that may be the only way you'll ever own a 1792 Washington Roman Head cent.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the RB designation.

From our sale of the Dr. Tory Prestera Collection, June 2007, Lot 79; our sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, November 1988, Lot 1397.

#000732

Mint State 1795 Washington Grate Token

Small Buttons, Reeded Edge



49 **1795 Washington Grate halfpenny. Breen-1270, Baker-29D. Small buttons, Reeded edge. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** Medium chocolate brown with some chestnut highlights. Nicely retained lustre glows warmly in the protected areas. Nicely struck as well, with nearly full hair details on Washington's bust. Among the four finest BN examples of this popular Conder token issue certified thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the designation (MS-64 BN finest).

#000749



50 **1795 Washington Grate halfpenny. Breen 1271. Large Coat Buttons. Reeded Edge. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** 140.7 gns. Chocolate brown surfaces on the obverse are neatly framed with peripheral mint red, while the reverse is largely red with just moderate central fading. Quite boldly struck. Some semi-circular scrapes on the reverse are commonly seen on Grate halfpence but have never been explained fully. Handsome for the grade.

PCGS Population: 17; 1 finer within the Red Brown designation (MS-65).

From the Chet Krause Collection.

#000747



51 **(Undated) Washington Success token. Breen 1287, Baker 265A. Large size. Brass. AU-58 (PCGS).** Deep olive-gold with deeper gold highlights in the protected areas. Typical reverse strike, weakness at the center though the radial and peripheral legends are sharp. Popular variety with broken obverse; the die break extends from the rim at 11:00 diagonally downward across Washington's portrait, entering the field again at the tip of his nose and then jogging its way through the first N, then to the rim at 3:00.

PCGS Population: 6; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).
#000779

Unique Breen-1355 Getz Pattern "Cent"

Solitary Specimen on Small Copper Planchet



52 **1792 Getz pattern or "cent." Copper. Breen-1355, P-5020. VG-10 (PCGS).** Die alignment: 360° or medal turn. An unusually rare piece, the only specimen known of the Getz "cent" coppers on a small planchet. Medium to deep chocolate brown with some lighter areas on the high points. Nicely struck at the centers, particularly on the reverse, though the obverse peripheral legends, while complete, are faint. The reverse is somewhat off-center with virtually all of UNITED STATES off the planchet, while the rim is tight to the tops of OF AMERICA. The eagle is fairly sharp with shield and wing detail, and the stars, arrows, and branch are sharp as well. The *unique* Getz piece was ably written up in ANR's first public auction sale in Baltimore, July 2003, Lot 83; we include much of that description below. Another grand opportunity for specialists in early American-related issues, Washingtoniana, or both. It may be some time before this specimen surfaces again.

PCGS Population: 3; 8 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest). The present specimen is the only small-planchet example known, thus falls outside of the PCGS Population information, which is given here strictly for comparison reasons.

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Roy Harte Collection, November 1977, Lot 2041. Cited by Breen (1988) and Fuld (1995).
#000921

Popular 1787 Fugio Copper Variety

1 Over Horizontal 1

Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

53 **1787 Fugio copper. Newman-10T. Rarity-5. 1 over Horizontal 1. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium chestnut brown with some lighter areas of toning. Uniform micro granularity in places, some tiny, natural fissuring as struck also noted, though the overall surfaces are fairly solid. The strike is fairly bold despite heavy die clash, and the Horizontal 1 details are plainly evident to the unassisted eye. A pleasing coin and a more than adequate example of this popular scarcity.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.
#000886

Scarce Northwest Company Token

Circulated in the Frontier Northwest



54 **1820 Northwest Company token. B-1083. Brass. Fine-15.** 132.9 grains. 28.6 mm. Holed as issued. Pleasing golden tan with subtle undertones of rose. A very appealing example compared to the vast majority of survivors of this type, utterly free of the usual corrosion and pitting. Tiny scattered marks, some light scratches, and some trivial hairlines, but no flaws of any consequence. The wear pattern gives this piece a bold and historic look, more worn on the base of each side than the type, precisely the expected pattern of wear for a piece that is suspended for display for a significant period of time. The date remains bold, though the rim below it is worn, and the word COMPANY is only visible in vestiges, but the upper portions could perhaps be graded Very Fine. The beaver is pleasant with its broad tail worn but clearly visible. Offered infrequently now, this token saw significant use as a private Indian trade item and circulating medium in the Pacific Northwest from modern Oregon to British Columbia and perhaps beyond. This is nice enough to satisfy a picky collector who has never encountered one quite attractive enough for his or her advanced cabinet.

From our sale of the J.A. Sherman and Roraima Shield Collections, August 2007, Lot 220 at $9,200.

U.S. MEDAL





55 **1783 Treaty of Versailles / Libertas Americana medal. Betts-608. Silver. Very Fine.** 45.4 mm. 388.0 grains. Holed and plugged at 12:00. Deep silver gray with rich autumnal golden tones around most design elements. Scattered minor marks and short scratches, including a diagonal scrape in the right reverse field. Apparently worn as a badge or decoration by some pro-American character near the time of issue, since deftly plugged. Often called the "French Libertas Americana," this medal was in fact struck in Germany while the "American" Libertas Americana was struck in France. Go figure. It appears to have been for a Continental European audience, though, considering the seated Louis XVI on the obverse and the arms of the combative European powers on the reverse. The unmistakable LIBERTAS AMERICANA legend, while fairly basic Latin, was almost certainly inspired by the famous Dupre medal, which at that time was something of a sensation.

HARD TIMES TOKEN

Nice AU 1837 Feuchtwanger 3¢





56 **1837 New York. Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Three-cents. L-118, HT-263. AU-53 (PCGS).** Medium steel gray with some olive highlights. Struck on a cracked planchet, with a split upward from the rim at 6:00 through the 8 in the date to the agle's torso; the same crack engages the reverse from the rim down into the denomination. Sharply struck for the issue with just a bit of weakness on the high points; this was struck in nearly high relief format, accounting for weakness on the high points where the metal refused to flow. All told a choice and appealing specimen of an issue that is considerably rarer than the Feuchtwanger small cents of the same date.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (MS-63 finest).
#020004

CIVIL WAR TOKENS





57 **Civil War Token. Patriotic. F-1/198j. Rarity-8. MS-66 (NGC).** German silver. A gorgeous example of a rare Civil War token. Bright and lustrous with a Confederate style head of Liberty on the obverse with stars arcing around and date beneath. The reverse is a patriotic pastiche, with UNTED STATES OF AMERICA around a boldly facing eagle atop a federal shield, ribbon in beak and arrows in talons. The date is repeated beneath the shield.





58 **Civil War Token. Patriotic. General George B. McClellan. F-142/347b. Rarity-7. MS-64 (NGC).** Brass. Highly lustrous yellow brass with a decided olive cast. Reverse die alignment 270°, open top of reverse wreath points to 3:00 rather than 12:00. Obverse with bust of McClellan to left, titles around, reverse with wreath and shield motif. Choice for the grade.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

Desirable 1861 Confederate Cent Restrike

Copper, Breen-8008





2x photo

59 **1861 Confederate restrike cent. Copper. B-8008. Proof-63 RB (PCGS).** Glossy surfaces run from "mint" orange through rose and violet. Somewhat prooflike with a crisp strike and plenty of retained lustre. One of 55—or was it 56?—restrikes made by Captain John W. Haseltine. Among the finest copper examples known to PCGS and a specimen that will make an admirable addition to any cabinet.

PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-65 RB finest).

In his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen relates the story of the 12 *original* copper-nickel C.S.A. cents struck by Philadelphia engraver and die sinker Robert Lovett, Jr. It seems Lovett was approached by agents of the Confederacy and soon thereafter made dies for a cent issue for that rebellious republic, striking 12 specimens in copper-nickel similar in size and texture to the federal cents of the era. Lovett hid these in fear of retaliation from the U.S. Government, and knowledge of the pieces was hidden until 1873. As Breen notes: "Nobody knew anything about this until late 1873, when he (Lovett) inadvertently spent his pocket piece at a bar in West Philadelphia. When the startled bartender read the coin's inscription, he told some unnamed third party, who told both J. Colvin Randall and Captain John W. Haseltine. Haseltine bought the coin and over the ensuing months repeatedly visited Lovett to try to extract information and buy the dies and any other Confederate cents. Lovett, despite the obvious evidence, continued to deny having made them, until eventually, drunk and goaded beyond endurance, he confessed all, selling Haseltine the dies and all remaining impressions. "

ISSUE OF 1792

Celebrated AU-55 1792 Half Disme

Classic Early American Federal Issue









60 **1792 half disme. Judd-7, Pollock-7. Logan McCloskey-1. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** Silver. Diagonally reeded edge. This splendid example of one of America's most famous early coins. Beautifully toned in blended rosy gold and ice blue. The strike is about average, showing a touch of softness on the high points of Liberty's forehead and tresses, and on the eagle's breast, thigh, and left wing (viewer's right). Struck very slightly off-center, affecting some of the border dentilation. Light adjustment mark can be seen at the rims on both sides attesting to the fact that the 1792 half disme was intended for circulation rather than simply for purposes of ceremonial presentation as has been suggested by some writers. The present example is a coin combining the utmost historical importance, beauty, and high grade.

The obverse identifies the bust as LIB. PAR. OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY. Persistent numismatic legend long insisted that the features were those of First Lady Martha Washington. The reverse presents a somewhat emaciated eagle in flight, head facing left over the denomination HALF/ DISME. This spelling originated with the French translation of the pioneer work on decimals by Flemish mathematician Simon Stevin van Brugghe, (1548-1620), published as De Thiende, the Tenth. This pivotal work was translated into French as La Disme by printer Christoffel Plantijn and later brought into English by Robert Norton in his Disme: the Art of Tenths, or Decimal Arithmeticke. It is believed that the word was pronounced "deem" in 1792 and the spelling disme remained in use within the Mint for decades after it had been simplified to dime by the American public. That the half dismes were struck for circulation is regarded as self-evident today in view of the many well-circulated examples known.

The Congressional demand for $10,000 bonds from each officer of the new Mint had impeded the institution's opening. It was only possible to strike the half dismes and actual patterns including the Birch and silver-center cents, disme, and quarter, by using a coin press belonging to one-time New Jersey copper maker John Harper. Set up in Harper's saw works —located very near the Mint site—use of this privately owned equipment neatly side-stepped a seemingly insuperable bureaucratic obstacle. Mint Director David Rittenhouse was ultimately able to get the bonds reduced to a more reasonable figure in time to start full-scale federal coinage in 1793.

It now appears certain that the long-held belief that President George Washington contributed his personal silver to provide bullion for half disme coinage is historically correct. The President made specific mention of the new denomination in his address of Nov. 6, 1792. After reporting the efforts already made to recruit "artists from Abroad" and at home to staff the new Mint, Washington continued, "There has been a small beginning in the coinage of half dismes, the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them." Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson noted in his household diary for July 13, 1792, "Received from the Mint 1,500 half dimes of the new coinage.

Proof for the Harper connection is found in a document dated April 9, 1855 which included a statement by later Treasury official J.R. McClintock: "In conversation with Mr. Adam Eckfeldt today at the mint, he informed me that the Half Dismes… were struck at the request of Gen. Washington to the extent of One Hundred Dollars which sum he deposited in Bullion or Specie for the purpose —the Mint was not at the time fully ready for going into operation—the coining machinery was in the cellar of Mr. Harper's, sawmaker at the corner of Cherry and 6th streets, at which place these pieces were struck."

The sum of $100 is used in its entirety would have represented 2,000 half dismes. Numismatists believe that possibly 200 to 300 pieces half dismes survive in all grades today.

#011020

HALF CENTS

Impressive Mint State 1793 Cohen-3 Half Cent



2x photo

61 **1793 Cohen-3, Breen-3. Rarity-3. MS-60 BN (NGC).** A handsome, well struck example that offers a harmonious, highly appealing naked eye appearance. Rich chestnut brown patina bathes both the obverse and reverse, and adds distinctive charm to this coin. Closer scrutiny of the obverse uncovers some light laminations at the upper part of the design which blend well into the surfaces and are commonly seen on these early half cents. The reverse surfaces are smooth, evenly struck, and attractive. In light of the poor quality of the typical survivor from this single year design type, the currently offered coin easily deserves the highest esteem. Certainly this impressive coin would make an excellent addition to either a high-grade type set or specialized collection of top-shelf half cents, as it is easily among the top 12 to 20 extant of this die pairing.
NGC Census: 1; 11 finer (MS-65 finest).
#001000



62 **1794 C-1a, B-1a. Rarity-3. Large Edge Letters. VF-30.** sharpness of EF, cleaned long ago, artfully recolored. No heavy marks though some light hits are seen under magnification, weakness at date otherwise bold on the obverse, tiny reverse marks mainly visible under low magnification, slight weakness at S OF. An attractive piece despite its shortcomings, and a coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

Choice AU 1795 Half Cent

Lettered Edge



2x photo

63 **1795 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. Lettered edge. AU-58 (PCGS).** Glossy golden tan with olive and chestnut highlights. Some faint planchet marks, naturally occurring, and a few scattered circulation ticks are noted, none of them overbearing to the unassisted eye. Strong design elements present on both sides. Pleasing in all regards.
PCGS Population: 11; 7 finer within the designation (MS-67 finest).
#01009



64 **1795 C-6a, B-6c. Rarity-2. Plain Edge, No Pole. VF-20 (PCGS).** An unusually nice example of this variety struck on a perfect brown planchet with no signs of spotting or porosity. Traces of the ship's rigging are present below Liberty's bust as these were struck over Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens which at the time was the primary planchet source. The fields and devices show remarkably smooth surfaces for a copper coin of this period. A hairline scratch is found along Liberty's neck and a tiny nick below the cap; on the reverse a trivial broken scratch resides under CE(NT) and others of less consequence. A thoroughly enjoyable coin to view and own.
#001018

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Choice AU 1797 Half Cent
Among Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

65 **1797 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium to deep golden tan surfaces with no appreciable marks. Struck ever so slightly off center on both sides, just enough to be noticeable but not intrude on any peripheral legends. Low magnification reveals a few marks that are unavailable to the unassisted eye including an old curved scratch near the L of LIBERTY and another faint old scratch in the obverse dentils at 3:00. A faint, old reverse scratch, barely noticeable under magnification, traverses the coin from the rim at 1:00, glancing pass the O in OF and then downward diagonally through the A to the E in the denomination; another faint, old scratch can be seen at the final A in AMERICA. A pleasing coin, choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer within the designation (MS-64 BN finest).
#001036

Lustrous Uncirculated 1805 Half Cent
Large 5, Stems



66 **1805 C-4, B-4. Rarity-2-. Large 5, Stems. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Softly sweeping cartwheel lustre grace both sides of this nicely struck half cent. Warm copper and olive graces the obverse, while the reverse blends nicely to chocolate brown. We note a toning spot on Miss Liberty's check, otherwise the surfaces are immaculate. Among the finest examples of the variety called BN by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-64 BN).
#001090

67 **1806 Small 6, No Stems. AU-50 (PCGS).** Light tan with a few slightly darker traces on the obverse and reverse. A few hairline scratches of little consequence are all that come to view with a loupe. Pleasing color and surface quality overall.

#001093

Nice AU 1808/7 Half Cent



68 **1808/7 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS).** Warm medium brown surfaces with hints of gold and chestnut. Pleasing to the unaided eye though careful magnified inspection reveals a few scattered marks. A few areas of faint porosity are noted as well, probably in the planchet when struck; during this era obtaining good copper for the Mint was difficult at best. Nicely struck with strong design elements present. Obverse with old struck-through error, perhaps a piece of wire, at BERT, a few other ticks present, overdate details plainly evident. All told, a pleasing specimen of a popular early overdate.

#001111

69 **1809 C-4, B-1. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).** Attractive medium brown toning with smooth wear on the high points. One hidden scratch resides in Liberty's lower curls, another on the reverse nicks the wreath through (AMERI)CA and blends into these devices with ease. Scarce and popular with the bold repunched 0 in the date with clear smaller 0 inside.

#001129

Classic 1831 Restrike Half Cent Rarity
First Restrike, Large Berries
Breen-2, Rarity-7



2x photo

70 **1831 B-2. Rarity-7. Restrike, Large Berries. Proof-67 BN (PCGS).** Far and away the finest Proof of the date certified by PCGS. Indeed, it is the finest Proof of the design type, 1831-1836, certified by that firm. Medium chocolate brown with graceful splashes of neon blue, violet, and iridescent chestnut. The strike is superb and every detail is crisply presented. The present specimen deserves the lofty grade it has been assigned. The only blemishes of note are tiny toning flecks, one on Liberty's cheek, with two others at the N in UNITED; after that anything else becomes nitpicking. Perhaps the most important offering among early coppers in this sale, the present specimen, reflective in the fields and frosted on the motifs, is not only a delight to behold but is a major rarity.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.
#001189

Choice BN Proof 1833 Half Cent
C-1, Rarity-5 as Proof
Tied Finest BN Graded by PCGS



2x photo

71 **1833 C-1, B-1. Rarity- 5. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Deep chocolate brown with reflective fields, satiny motifs, and a broad array of varied neon blue and rose iridescence. Sharply struck, as should be expected from a heavily clashed reverse die. An obverse die crack unites stars 3 through 7, and a natural planchet lamination, as struck, can be seen at 11:30, downward into Liberty's curls.
PCGS Population: 5; none finer within the BN designation.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#001198



72 **1835 C-2, B-2. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS)** CAC. Deep brick red with some mellowing found on both sides. The surfaces are hard and without any signs of porosity. The strike is decent with minor weakness in the hair above the ERTY of LIBERTY. No marks worth mentioned as this coin is well above average for the grade.
#001169

Elusive Proof 1848 Half Cent
First Restrike, Small Berries
Among Four Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

73 **1848 B-2. Rarity-6-. First Restrike, Small Berries. Proof-62 RD (PCGS).** Medium mint orange surfaces succinctly blend with pale rose and lilac. Reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs form a modest cameo contrast. The strike is crisp and sharp as should be expected for this restrike delicacy created for collectors and "friends of the Mint" at a date well after that assigned. Careful examination reveals some scattered hairlines and a touch of streaky toning, otherwise no serious surface abrasions have occurred in the ensuing 150 or so years since its production. A worthwhile coin that would make an important addition to any half cent cabinet.
PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-67 RD finest).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#001301

74 **Pair of late date half cents: ☆ 1854 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1+.** AU-55. Medium brown surfaces that are hard and very wholesome.☆ **1855 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1.** AU-50. Light brown with some light green in the hidden areas. (Total: 2 pieces)

LARGE CENTS

Historic and Impressive 1793 Chain Cent



2x photo

75 **1793 Sheldon-3. Rarity-3-. Chain. AMERICA. VF-20.** 202.8 gr. Struck on a better than average planchet with just traces of microporosity in the fields, where worn the copper is smooth. An old curved line extends up from the edge through the 9 into Liberty's truncation and may be the remnants of an earlier off-center strike or similar pre-striking planchet anomaly. All devices are sharp and clear, including the date, legend, and chain. These were issued in limited quantities, most show far more wear than seen here and these are normally found with rougher, corroded surfaces and nicks and dents galore. The present coin is a delightful exception, while not entirely perfect for the grade, the surfaces are much nicer than the majority and the devices are pleasing. One minor edge nick on the obverse near 9:00, on the reverse a minor nick is found above (UNITE) D. A solid collector coin that anyone can enjoy.
#001341

Well Defined 1793 S-4 Chain AMERICA
With Periods Variety



76 **1793 S-4. Rarity-3. Chain. AMERICA. Periods. VF DETAILS (NCS).** Damaged. The damage consists of scattered shallow digs and nicks on both sides and the surfaces show microgranularity with dark olive color. Nevertheless, there remains substantial definition on Liberty's hair, the date and LIBERTY are bold as are the reverse legend and chain. As is so often the case in early copper most of these cents have some sort of deductions from the details grade and the present example is better than a good many, but certainly is less than perfect. All copper coins should be viewed by prospective buyers so an accurate value can be determined.
#091341

Popular 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent
Sheldon-4, Periods Variety



2x photo

77 **1793 S-4. Rarity-3. Chain AMERICA. VG-8 (ANACS).** Medium brown with some lighter high points. Surfaces faintly microgranular, obverse rim bruise at 3:00, another just below, another tiny edge bruise to left of date, reverse rim flaw, as struck, at 2:00, but all design elements clearly represented on both sides, including the central all-important chain motif on the reverse. A nice representative example of the design type and assigned grade, a pleasing coin that won't break your budget if a Chain AMERICA cent is on your want list.
#001341

Pleasing VG 1793 Wreath Cent
Vine and Bars Edge



78 **1793 S-11a. Rarity-4+. Wreath, Vine and Bars. VG-10.** Medium to deep olive-gold with lighter high points. A nicely presented specimen with bold central details; we note some striking weakness at RICA and the fraction on the reverse. A natural planchet flaw, as struck, can be seen on the obverse rim at 4:00, and low magnification reveals some faint old marks and a trifling amount of surface granularity. A highly attractive arm's-length specimen with excellent eye appeal and surfaces that hold up well to intense scrutiny.

Pleasing 1793 Wreath Cent
Sheldon-11c, F-15 (ANACS)



79 **1793 S-11c. Rarity-3-. Wreath, Lettered Edge. Fine-15 (ANACS).** Deep chestnut brown with chocolate highlights. Faint uniform microgranularity noted under magnification, as are a few scattered marks. A tiny obverse rim nick at nearly 9:00 stands out, as do heavy clash marks from the reverse die in and around Miss Liberty's portrait. The reverse is devoid of marks that assail the unassisted eye, a few tiny hits can be seen under low magnification, including natural planchet flaws, as struck, to the viewer's right of the fraction. We trust in the attribution powers of ANACS for this one, as the edge style necessary for Sheldon-11c cannot be determined in the holder. An attractive coin overall.
#001347



80 **1793 S-13. Rarity-4-. Liberty Cap. Good-6 (ANACS).** Medium to deep golden brown with some chocolate highlights. Microgranularity present on both sides, though no serious surface hits are noted; several tiny obverse rim bruises are plainly visible. The reverse is solid for the assigned grade, with full details and no heavy gouges or other surface disturbances. Choice overall, despite a few shortcomings.
#001359

Scarce 1793 Liberty Cap Cent Variety
Sheldon-14, Low Rarity-5



81 **1793 S-14. Rarity-5-. Liberty Cap. GENUINE (PCGS). Net VG-8,** sharpness of F-15 or marginally finer, but low magnification reveals uniform granularity on both sides. Deep chocolate brown with traces of gold. A scarce variety that is easy enough to find with its obverse die crack that stretches from the rim at 12:00, across the E in LIBERTY, then downward across Liberty's head and bust, from there grazing the viewer's right side of the 3 before joining the rim again. A wholly acceptable example of a scarce and elusive variety.
#001359



82 **1794 S-19a. Rarity-5+. Head of 1793. Net VG-8,** sharpness of F-12 or marginally better, but surfaces faintly micro granular, and with edge notch above the I in LIBERTY. Medium chestnut brown with deeper background highlights. Some faint reverse scratches can be seen, but still an engaging example of this scarce variety.

Attractive 1794 Large Cent
Sheldon-35, Rarity-5



83 **1794 S-35. Rarity-5. VF-20.** Medium golden brown surfaces glossy in appearance to the unassisted eye, though low magnification reveals some faint granularity on the obverse, while the unassisted eye picks out some planchet roughness in the upper left quadrant of the reverse. Probably a *Condition Census* example of the variety, a pleasing coin with good overall arm's-length eye appeal. Heavy obverse die crack runs rim to rim from 12:00 to 6:00. An attractive example of a highly elusive issue.



88 **1794 S-57. Rarity-1. Net Fine-12,** sharpness of VF-30, surfaces with some old porosity, perhaps as struck, and scattered nicks as well. Strong design details present on chocolate brown surfaces. Finer to the eye than our description suggests.



84 **1794 S-36. Rarity-5. Net VG-8,** sharpness of VF-20 or finer, but faintly granular surfaces show obverse pitting at 9:00 in the field, as well as a broad band of reverse pitting diagonally across from rim to rim. Deep golden brown. Other than the inherent planchet problems, no serious marks mar the surfaces. A pleasing example of a scarce variety in spite of its shortcomings; certainty a suitable filler for anyone interested in an example of Sheldon-36.



85 **1794 S-50. Rarity-5. Net VG-8,** sharpness of VF-20 or marginally finer, but deep olive-brown surfaces show some roughness and modest pitting. A minor rim knock is seen at 3:00 on the obverse. Finer overall than our necessarily accurate description; take a look at this specimen before you plan your bidding strategy.



86 **1794 S-51. Rarity-5-. Net Good-6,** sharpness of F-12 or finer, but some dark olive and red scale can be seen on the olive-brown surfaces. Worn but not heavily marked, and not entirely unattractive. All told, a decent example of a scarce variety.



87 **1794 S-52. Rarity-6-. Net AG-3,** sharpness of design detail VG-8 or there about, surfaces uniformly granular with areas of hard scale on the reverse. A rare variety in *any grade,* and worthy of a good looking over despite its shortcomings.

Choice VF 1794 Large Cent
No Fraction Bar Variety



89 **1794 S-64. Rarity-5-. No Fraction Bar. VF-30 (PCGS).** Medium to deep golden brown with some deeper highlights at the rims. Surfaces appear glossy to the unaided eye. Scattered marks are noted, none of them overly large or unsightly. Usual reverse die state, crack from rim through D of UNITED, softness at the center. A pleasing example of the date and grade combination, and a popular variety as well.

PCGS Population: 2 (VF); 5 finer within the designation (MS-65 BN finest). #911374



90 **1794 S-64. Rarity-5-. Net VG-10,** sharpness of VF-20 or there about, but medium chocolate brown surfaces faintly granular in places. No heavy marks are noted, other than the aforementioned surface shortcomings. All things considered, a pleasing example overall of the popular variety without reverse fraction bar. Worthy of more than just a casual glance before your bidding strategy is planned.

Pleasing 1795 S-78 Cent
Intermediate Planchet Weight



91 **1795 S-78. Rarity-1. EF-40.** Plain edge. Somewhat glossy and fairly hard medium chocolate brown surfaces with traces of lustre in the protected areas. Two small obverse rim disturbances are noted, one at 7:00, the other at 9:00, and a natural planchet crease can be seen in the field before Miss Liberty's face, probably as struck. On the essentially mark free reverse we note a planchet void above ON in the denomination, again, as struck. A pleasing coin

The present example of Sheldon-78 weights in at 11.79 grams after modest circulation. Earlier Liberty Cap cents with lettered edge style had a statutory weight of 13.48 grams, while the later plain edge style had a statutory weight of 10.89 grams. The present coin shows no traces of edge lettering.



92 **1796 S-86. Rarity-5. Liberty Cap. Net VF-20,** sharpness of EF-40 or there about. An old, shallow furrow runs across Liberty's cap and from her eye to the rim opposite. Additionally, some faint graffiti is seen in the viewer's left obverse field, though this is only apparent under low magnification with careful inspection. Medium to deep chocolate brown surfaces with excellent eye appeal in spite of some shortcomings. A Condition Census example of the variety, and according to an old envelope, the present specimen is out of the Walter Breen and Dr. Ruby Collections. An arm's-length beauty that will see spirited bidding activity.

Per our consignor: Ex Breen; Dr. Ruby; DWL; M2G; Don Gibson; DNB.

93 **1796 Liberty Cap. S-89. Rarity-3. Net Good-4,** sharpness of VG-10 or so, surfaces show uniform microgranularity, a few scattered scratches, and some black scale on the reverse. Tiny obverse rim bruise at 9:00. Perhaps lightly cleaned long ago and long since retoned.



94 **1796 S-98. Rarity-4. Draped Bust. Net Fine-15,** sharpness of VF-35 or finer, but deep chocolate brown surfaces show uniform micro granularity. Despite the modest surface roughness, no serious marks are present, though we note some faint, old scratches around the 7 in the date when low magnification is applied. A wholly acceptable example of this moderately scarce variety.

1796 Draped Bust Cent
Sheldon-100, Rarity-5



95 **1796 S-100. Rarity-5. Draped Bust. Net VF-20,** sharpness of EF-40 but uniformly micro granular. Obverse centering off toward 5:00, the rim there to the tip of Liberty's bust. Design elements finely portrayed on olive-brown surfaces, and few marks of any circumstance are seen on either side. A Condition Census coin, this specimen was considered the *sixth finest* S-100 in April 2004 according to information provided by the consignor. A worthwhile example of a scarce variety.

Purchased privately from Chris Victor-McCawley.

Choice VF 1796 Large Cent



96 **1796 S-110. Rarity-3. Draped Bust, Reverse of 1794. VF-35 (PCGS).** Medium to deep golden tan with some chocolate highlights in the protected areas. No heavy marks assail the unassisted eye, though we note some microgranularity under low magnification. Liberty's tresses are delineated for the most part, while all the reverse details are sharp and bold. Modestly worn but entirely attractive.

PCGS Population: 6 (VF); 9 finer within the designation (MS-66 BN finest). #001404



97 **1796 S-110. Rarity-3. Draped Bust. Fine-15.** Deep chocolate brown surfaces display strong design features with no serious circulation marks present. A tiny obverse rim bruise at 8:00 is noted, and some natural reverse planchet flaws can be seen in the wreath at 9:00, but still an attractive coin for the assigned grade.



98 **1796 S-114. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust. Net VG-8,** sharpness of F-15 or marginally better, but deep golden brown surfaces uniformly micro granular and faint scratches beset both sides when viewed under low magnification. Still, a scarce variety with descent overall eye appeal, and a piece that should not be shooed aside.

Purchased privately from Don Valenziano, July 1990; San Diego Cent Jar & Table Top Collections.



99 **1796 S-115. Rarity-3. Draped Bust. Net Good-4,** sharpness of VG-8 or there about. Dark brown surfaces with faint uniform granularity on both sides, and caked detritus on portions of the reverse. State b of the obverse with heavy crack through date numerals.



100 **1797 S-121b. Rarity-3-. Gripped Edge. VF-30.** Faint micro granularity evenly distributed on olive-brown surfaces. Strong design elements are in place, and other than two tiny reverse rim bruises near 1:00, the surfaces are essentially devoid of contact marks. Pleasing for the grade, especially at arm's length.

Important 1797 S-124 Cent

Top of Condition Census



101 **1797 S-124. Rarity-5+. Reverse of '97, Stems. Net VF-20,** sharpness of EF-40 or there about, though with faintly granular surfaces. This top-notch example of S-124 first came to light in ANR's Classics Sale of December 2003 where it was described as: "Steel gray brown with deep olive highlights around the devices. Glossy and attractive despite even granularity, slightly more notable on the reverse than obverse. A dig at the top left on the left side of the wreath identifies this new specimen, few other marks of consequence. The Condition Census of the S-124 includes the lowest graded coins of any collectable 1797 variety except the S-121a plain edge sub variety-the previous finest known is only F-15 with the six-coin Condition Census descending to VG-8. Indeed, a Good S-124 would be acceptable to most collectors." From a late state of the dies with heavy swelling at Liberty's bust and the field beneath her chin, with additional swelling at OF on the reverse. A pleasing specimen, indeed, perhaps the *finest specimen* of this variety, and a coin that will see much bidding activity when it crosses the auction block.

From ANR's Sale of December 2003, Lot 414.



102 **1797 S-125. Rarity-5. Net Fine-15,** sharpness of VF-35 or there about, faint uniform granularity and scattered old scratches on olive-brown surfaces. An arm's-length "looker" that holds up well to careful scrutiny despite the aforementioned shortcomings. Obverse swelling in the field before Liberty's head and near her bust and date. A coin that should be seen before bidding judgment is passed.

Nice 1797 S-126 Cent



103 **1797 S-126. Rarity-3. EF-40.** Medium to deep golden brown with some mahogany highlights. Surfaces fairly smooth and hard, no areas of porosity though we see a few lightly scattered ticks here and there. Nicely centered with strong design elements and no major flaws. A lovely example from the earliest die state or "perfect" obverse.



104 **1797 S-126. Rarity-3. EF-40.** Glossy dark olive-brown surfaces with no serious marks and excellent eye appeal. Boldly rendered design motifs are the order of the day. Late die state obverse with heavy die crack from rim at 4:00 across Liberty's throat. Excellent quality, color, strike, and eye appeal make for an exceptional example of the variety.

105 **Quartette of popular Draped Bust large cents:** ☆ 1797 S-127. Rarity-4. Deep golden brown, obverse sharpness VG-8, reverse sharpness G-4, no serious marks ☆ 1797 S-129. Rarity-5. Net VG-8, EF-40 for sharpness but heavily pitted in places ☆ 1798/7 S-152. Rarity-2. Net G-6, F-15 but numerous scattered ticks on golden brown surfaces ☆ 1798 S-171. Rarity-4. Net G-4, sharpness F-12 but surface roughness present. (Total: 4 pieces)

The 1798/7 S-152 in this lot is from Superior's Sale of the Jack H. Robinson Collection, January 1989, Lot 305.

Attractive EF 1797 Large Cent

Reverse of '97, No Stems



106 **1797 S-131. Rarity-2. Reverse of 1797, No Stems. EF-40 (PCGS).** Deep golden brown with varied tobacco highlights. A pleasing coin to the unassisted eye, with glossy surfaces, bold design elements, and no serious marks. We note some surface chatter under low magnification, but no individual mark jumps right out. A small reverse nick at 4:00 on the rim is the only mark of stature. An "eyeball" variety with a distinctive and bold vertical die break in the dentils and field behind Miss Liberty.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-62 BN finest).
#001425



107 **1797 S-134. Rarity-4. VF-30.** Pleasing medium brown toning with clean surfaces that remain generally smooth. There is one tiny nick on the edge behind Liberty's hair ribbon and a minor rough spot on E of STATES. Early die state with the lump below Liberty's chin but no trace of the crack on the right side of the reverse. Struck on a heavy planchet.

Overweight at 11.4 grams.



108 **1797 S-134. Rarity-4. VF-30.** Deep golden brown surfaces with excellent eye appeal despite a few areas of minor roughness. The design motifs are crisp and bold, and extraneous surface marks are at a minimum. Choice in all regards.

Purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley.



109 **1797 S-141. Rarity-4. Net Fine-12,** Sharpness of VF-20 or marginally finer, chocolate brown surfaces show faint, uniform granularity. No scattered circulation marks are noted, though we see a reverse planchet defect, probably as struck in the reverse wreath below RICA. Lightness of strike at LIBE on obverse, and at the fraction and UN on the reverse. All things considered, still a visually pleasing example of Sheldon-141.



110 **1797 S-143. Rarity-5. No Stems. Good-4.** Well circulated medium golden brown surfaces with mahogany highlights. Faint granularity on both sides, lightness of strike on the reverse from 6:00 to 9:00. No heavy marks noted.



111 **1798 S-147. Rarity-5-. Fine-12.** A deep olive-brown specimen of this scarce variety. Some faint porosity is noted, especially on the reverse, otherwise devoid of serious marks. Worthy of more than just a casual glance.



112 **1798 S-149. Rarity-4+. Net Good-6,** sharpness F-12 with strong design elements on deep chocolate brown surfaces. Some scattered marks and porosity are present, as is the usual striking weakness at the reverse center. A possible Condition Census candidate, an example of S-149 that fits well near the mid range for the variety.

Popular 1798/7 Overdate Cent

EF-40 (PCGS)



113 **1798/7 S-152. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).** Deep chocolate brown with olive highlights. Somewhat glossy in places and not heavily marked, even under low magnification. An old hit in Miss Liberty's tresses is the only obverse mark of note, while a small hit below the first A in AMERICA and a tiny rim bruise above the C in that word are the only reverse marks worthy of mention. Nicely struck and nicely centered. Only a half dozen examples of this popular date have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer within the designation (MS-62 finest).
#001440



114 **1798 S-157. Rarity-2. First Hair Style. VF-30.** Struck slightly off-center toward the left side with no dentils in that area. Heavily rusted dies as usual for this later die state of the pairing, with extensive raised rust lumps in the lower right obverse field and near the date. On the reverse the off-center strike continues with the tops of UNITED and STATES touching the extreme edge of the coin, and the central wreath details are mushy from uncontrolled die rust. A pleasing collector coin.



115 **1798 S-164. Rarity-4. VF-25.** Medium to deep golden brown with some lighter high points. Appearance quite satisfactory despite some faint micro granularity on the reverse. We also note a small reverse rim bruise at 9:00, otherwise this pleasing coin is essentially devoid of heavy contact marks.



116 **1798 S-165. Rarity-4. Net Fine-12,** sharpness VF-25 or finer but with uniform micro granularity on both sides. No heavy circulation marks are present. The popular "Whisker" variety. Undeniably nice in spite of minor drawbacks.

From the San Diego Cent Jar & Table Top Collections; purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley, March 1997.

Mint State 1798 Large Cent

Finest S-167 Certified by NGC



117 **1798 S-167. Rarity-1. Second Hair Style. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Medium golden tan surfaces with hints of rose and chestnut. Soft underlying lustre engages both sides. A pleasing specimen with just a few tiny marks present under low magnification. The "arm's length" quality is substantial, and the overall appeal goes far beyond the assigned grade. A nice example of S-167, the finest of the die variety certified thus far by NGC. Choice for the grade.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.
#001434



118 **1798 S-167. Rarity-1. VF-20.** Deep golden brown with some gloss to otherwise unmarked surfaces. Late obverse state with die cracks from rim above B and rim past Y moving inward from the rim and meeting centrally in Liberty's tresses, with a continuation of one of the cracks through the back of her head. Another obverse die crack runs vertically through the 8 in the date. Reverse weak at OF, with a cud above the first T in STATES. Truly nice for the assigned grade.

Purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley.



119 **1798 S-169. Rarity-3. Net VF-20,** overall sharpness of EF-40, but medium olive-brown surfaces faintly granular in places. A few obverse scratches are noted, from long ago and well toned since. Choice for the grade.

Nice 1798 S-181 Cent



120 **1798 S-181. Rarity-3. Net EF-40,** sharpness of AU-50 or finer, some retained lustre in the protected areas. Deep olive-brown surfaces show some scattered, minor roughness, though the overall eye appeal is substantial. Obverse die breaks from rim at 9:00 to the back of Liberty's head, another small break at the tip of her bust. Undeniably choice and a coin that will make a worthwhile addition to just about any large cent cabinet.

Choice VF 1798 Cent

Sheldon-182, Rarity-4



121 **1798 S-182. Rarity-4. VF-30.** Medium chestnut brown with excellent eye appeal and no heavy marks. The surfaces are glossy and somewhat hard, with excellent eye appeal. Choice for the grade with an innate quality that speaks for itself.



122 **1798 S-185. Rarity-2. VF-20.** Deep golden brown with lighter high points. A pleasing example for the grade despite a few scattered ticks. The central devices are crisp and well accounted for, and the overall appeal is substantial for the grade.

Famous 1799/8 Large Cent

Sheldon-188, Rarity-4

The Eliasberg Specimen



2x photo

123 **1799/8 S-188. Rarity-4. VF-25 (PCGS).** Deep golden brown with some olive highlights. Scattered marks can be seen under low magnification though the unassisted eye appeal is substantial for the grade. One of the more famous dates in the large cent series, both the "normal" and "overdate" varieties of 1799 are eagerly sought in all grades. Pleasing specimens such as this are suitable for inclusion in just about any large cent cabinet. As for the overdate, PCGS has certified just four examples at a finer grade than offered here. Take a good look and bid as though you mean it.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer within the designation (AU-58 finest).
Housed in an old style green label PCGS holder.

William Cutler Atwater, B. Max Mehl, June 11, 1946, Lot 25 at $237.50; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Bowers and Merena, May 1996, Lot 509.
#001446

Nice 1800 S-192 80/79 Overdate Cent



124 **1800 80/79 S-192. Rarity-3. VF-25.** Dark chocolate brown with olive highlights. A modestly circulated specimen that is devoid of heavy marks. Low magnification reveals some faint uniform porosity and a few well-hidden scratches in Miss Liberty's tresses, but the overall appeal is substantial, especially to the unassisted eye. Overdate details bold. Choice overall.



125 **1800 80/79 S-192. Rarity-3. VF-20.** Deep golden tan with olive highlights and lighter high points. Overdate details plainly evident. Surfaces pleasing despite a few minor rim disturbances. Excellent eye appeal overall.



126 **1800 80/79 S-194. Rarity-3. VF-30.** Pleasing deep golden tan with some underlying mahogany tones. Some minor surface roughness on the obverse is noted, but no easily detectable marks.

Pleasing 1800 Sheldon-197 Cent



127 **1800 S-197. Rarity-1. EF-40.** Chocolate brown and olive highlights mingle nicely on the hard, somewhat glossy surfaces of this popular overdate. We note a few light marks, none of them worthy of individual mention. Overdate details plainly evident. Obverse die break at IB, another smaller break at the second serif at the date. Choice.



128 **1800 S-200. Rarity-3. VG-8.** Medium olive-brown with lighter brown high points. A few faint marks and some light, uniform porosity are noted on both sides. Striking weakness at STA on the reverse.



129 **1800 S-203. Rarity-3. Fine-15.** Dark mahogany brown with chestnut tones. Some scattered marks are plainly evident, none of them overly deep or egregious, and with nice eye appeal overall. Heavy clashed on reverse with portions of the date and Liberty's bust plainly evident at TES OF. Nice overall.

From the 2003 E.A.C. sale, April 2003, Lot 433; earlier from M & G: the 2002 E.A.C. Convention sale, Lot 290; Mclaughlin and Robinson Coins, Inc.



130 **1800 S-205. Rarity-4. VF-20.** Medium golden brown with distinctive olive highlights. Lightly cleaned long ago, long since naturally retoned. A few scattered ticks are present, none of them overbearing. Traces of die clashing on both sides.

From Superior's sale of September 1998, Lot 1211.



131 **1800 S-206. Rarity-3. VF-20.** Deep chocolate brown with decided olive overtones. A few faint marks are present, none of them overbearing. Close-in examination reveals some areas of light scaling and a touch of porosity here or there, none of it obvious to the unassisted eye. Obverse die crack from rim at 8:00 to Liberty's hair, reverse die crack through ICA and the fraction.

132 **Pair of Draped Bust large cent varieties:** ☆ 1800 S-208. Rarity-3. Net VG-10, sharpness VF-20 but faint uniform porosity and some light, well-hidden marks present. Obverse cuds at TY and 3:00 ☆ 1802 S-231. Rarity-1. Net F-12, sharpness VF-20 but faint porosity and noticeable scattered marks. (Total: 2 pieces)



133 **1801 S-213. Rarity-2. VF-30.** Dark olive surfaces on the obverse and a trifle more rough on the reverse with some raised corrosion on the right side. The surfaces are otherwise attractive and appear smooth. Middle die state with the four parallel cracks before Liberty's forehead, and bold clashing on the lower reverse.



134 **1801 S-215. Rarity-4+. Net Good-6,** sharpness of F-12 or there about, but some light marks present. A few scattered pits are seen in the field behind Liberty's portrait, with a few light ticks elsewhere. Obverse slightly off center with the rim to the bottoms of 180 in the date. An attractive coin despite a few shortcomings.



135 **1801 S-218. Rarity-5+. Three Errors. Net Good-4,** sharpness VG-8 but uniform faint porosity on both sides; reverse is far sharper than the obverse overall. The scarce and popular three errors variety; there is only one stem on the wreath, the fraction reads 1/000, and the U in UNITED has variously been described as a U/U or the letter punch I used twice in lieu of the U.

Desirable 1801 NC-1 Cent

Rarity-6, Condition Census



136 **1801 NC-1. Rarity-6. Net VG-10.** One of about a dozen or so examples of NC-1 currently known, and a specimen that surely fits into the middle of the Condition Census for this elusive variety. Olive and chestnut highlights on both sides. No heavy marks present, a definite plus for the grade. Some black detritus can be seen under low magnification. Heavy reverse die clash from the tip of Liberty's bust resembles a die cud at S OF. A pleasing specimen that will no doubt cause some bidding excitement.



137 **1802 S-226. Rarity-3. Net Fine-15,** sharpness of VF-30, but olive-brown surfaces display uniform micro granularity and faint graffiti in the obverse field behind Liberty's head, visible only under low magnification. Obverse die break from Liberty's nose to the rim near 3:30, another break beneath 802 in the date. Pleasing despite some minor drawbacks.



138 **1802 S-227. Rarity-2. VF-25.** Deep chocolate brown surfaces exhibit a scattering of tiny marks, commensurate with the grade; none are overbearing or apt to draw the viewer's eye immediately. Some areas of mahogany scaling have made their presence felt on the reverse. Still, a pleasing coin to the unassisted eye. Early obverse die state.

From Superior's sale of May 2003, Lot 508.



139 **1802 S-228. Rarity-2. 1/000. EF-45 (PCGS).** A deep golden brown example of this popular variety with incorrect fraction 1 /000, on the reverse. Faint uniform porosity appears under low magnification, though the overall appeal is solid for the grade. A well-hidden and undoubtedly old scratch can be found in Miss Liberty's tresses, with a few other scattered ticks noted for accuracy. Aside from those, the overall appeal is substantial. Among the top seven examples of the variety certified thus far by PCGS and desirable as such.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer (MS-63 finest).
#001473



140 **1802 S-235. Rarity-3. Net VF-20,** sharpness EF-40, cleaned long ago. Scattered porosity and areas of pitting noted on both sides. Still, a pleasing coin overall and one that should be viewed to be appreciated.



141 **1802 S-238. Rarity-4. Net VF-20.** Overall appearance of EF-40 but scattered marks seen on both sides, and some faint micro granularity present in places. The arm's-length appeal is substantial, however, we suggest in-person examination to fully appreciate the present coin. The Widest Date, Injured LIBERTY variety.



142 **1802 S-240. Rarity-3. VF-30.** Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal. Glossy, somewhat hard surfaces display a warm array of olive and chocolate brown. A few faint marks are noted, none of them overbearing or easily detected. Struck from a heavily clashed state of the dies with noticeable die cracks on the obverse and reverse. A pleasing Sheldon-240 in all regards.

Choice AU S-243 No Stems 1803 Cent



2x photo

143 **1803 S-243. Rarity-2. No Stems. AU-58 (PCGS).** Glossy golden brown surfaces with rich lustre. A few scattered marks are seen, tiny and insignificant, the most obvious of these a tiny diagonal hit beneath the E in ONE on the reverse. Other faint marks can be seen under low magnification, but the arm's length appeal is substantial. The popular reverse variety with no stems on the wreath and a double fraction bar. Choice for the grade and among the finest examples of the variety seen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer within the designation (MS-63 BN).
#921501



144 **1803 S-244. Rarity-4. Net VF-30,** sharpness easily that of EF-45 or finer, though the dark olive brown surfaces display faint, uniform micro granularity on both sides. Other than that, no marks are present and the eye appeal is substantial overall.



145 **1803 S-262. Rarity-3. VF-20.** Pleasing chocolate brown with a few light marks that do not hinder the overall appeal. Nicely struck and nicely centered. A wholly acceptable Sheldon-262.

146 **1805 S-267. Rarity-1. Net Fine-15,** sharpness of VF-35, surfaces rough, particularly on the reverse. Medium chocolate brown with chestnut and olive highlights.

Uncirculated 1806 Large Cent

NGC MS-62 BN



2x photo

147 **1806 S-270. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Deep golden brown surfaces with no heavy marks, strong design elements, and soft underlying lustre. A natural planchet flaw, as struck can be seen at NT in the denomination. Among the five finest examples of the date certified within the BN designation by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; 3 finer within the designation (MS-64 BN finest).



148 **1807 S-271. Comet. Rarity-1. VG-10.** Medium golden brown with some lighter high points. A few scattered marks are noted, none of them overbearing. The popular "Comet" variety, here with the obverse die break in full flight behind Liberty's head. An ever-popular variety as listed in the *Red Book*.



149 **1807 S-276. Rarity-1. VF-35.** Sharp and appealing tobacco brown surfaces with some darker highlights in the protected areas. Cleaned long ago but long since naturally retoned. Strong design elements present; no marks of consequence noted. Pleasing in all regards.

Nice VF Obverse Brockage 1810 Cent



150 **1810 Obverse Brockage. Die of S-284. VF-30 (PCGS).** PCGS Holder Marked "Full 1st Strike Brock. Rev." Medium to deep olive surfaces display no serious marks, even under low magnification. A rare and intriguing variety with full obverse brockage on the "reverse" of the host coin. The brockage was caused when a struck cent adhered to a die, with the obverse of that struck cent now acting as a die on the reverse of this cent. Choice overall and about as nice as one can find for a Classic Head brockage at this grade. Certainly worthy of close inspection by potential bidders.
#001549



151 **1812 S-289. Rarity-1. Large Date. EF-45.** Medium to dark brown with micro roughness primarily on the reverse. One minor edge nick between stars 2 and 3, and the reverse has some scattered circulation marks. Scarce as a date and type, and with better eye appeal than average.

Choice AU 1813 Sheldon-292 Cent



152 **1813 S-292. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC).** Deep golden brown with tobacco highlights. Struck slightly off center to the bottom of the obverse, not unusual for the date or variety. Sharply presented devices stand boldly out from smooth, essentially mark-free surfaces. Choice for the grade.



153 **1817 N-4. Rarity-3+. VF-30.** Deep chocolate brown with mahogany undertones. A nicely struck specimen with no remarkable surface flaws. Choice for the grade.

154 **Pair of Coronet Head large cents:** ☆ 1817 N-5. Rarity-3. Net VF-25, sharpness EF-40 scattered marks noted, chiefly relegated to the obverse ☆ 1819 N-4. Rarity-3. Net VG-10, VF-20 for sharpness but dark olive-brown surfaces display faint micro granularity, the reverse displays scaling in the protected areas. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice AU 1817 "Mouse" Variety Cent



155 **1817 N-7. Rarity-3. "Mouse" variety. AU-58 (PCGS).** Glossy deep golden tan with lighter tan highlights. No heavy marks are noted, though there are minor obverse rim disturbances at 3:00 and 11:00. The popular "Mouse" variety with a die break atop Liberty's head that seemingly resembles a mouse.
#001594



156 **1817 N-7. "Mouse" variety. Rarity-3. EF-40.** Glossy medium chestnut surfaces with a hint of wear on the high points. A few faint marks are seen, nothing overbearing or unsightly. Late obverse die state with a fully blown mouse in bloom atop Liberty's head.

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Satiny Smooth Gem 1817 N-13 Cent
From the Naftzger Collection



157 **1817 N-13. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** Exceptionally smooth copper with traces of mint red around the date and light tan elsewhere. One minor jagged scuff just behind Liberty's mouth blends into the natural contours of her face and is scarcely detracting. The open fields and balance of the devices are quite clean. On the reverse the color is a mix of medium brown with darker areas as well as traces of mint color. Boldly struck and well preserved, with a continuous pedigree that extends back to a time when its brethren were still in circulation.

From the Ted Naftzger Collection (Goldberg's, February 2009, Lot 43); earlier George Merritt Collection; Lorin Parmelee Collection; Judge Thomas L. Gaskill Collection (New Netherlands, Sale 50, December 1957, Lot 1353); Emanuel Taylor; Ted Naftzger.

#001594



158 **1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** An exceptional example of this popular Randall Hoard variety. Glossy medium brown surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and whispers of rose and faint blue iridescence. Among the finest BN examples of the date seen so far by NGC.

NGC Census: 8; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66 BN).

#001600

159 **Coronet Head large cent quartet:** ☆ 1819 N-3. Rarity-3-. VF-30, deep golden brown with no heavy marks, lightly cleaned long ago and now since naturally retoned ☆ 1820 N-6. R-4. Fine-12, deep golden brown with a touch of faint micro granularity here or there ☆ 1826 N-9. Rarity-3. EF-40, deep chocolate brown with excellent eye appeal, few marks of any measure, a pleasing coin in all regards ☆ 1827 N-1. Rarity-2. VF-25, cleaned long ago, long since naturally retoned in tan and golden brown hues. A few faint marks present. (Total: 4 pieces)



160 **1820 N-8. Rarity-3. AU-50.** Pleasing golden brown surfaces free of distracting marks and laden with eye appeal. Choice for the grade.

Choice Proof 1821 Large Cent
Newcomb-1, Rarity-6 as Proof
Among Three Finest BN Graded by PCGS



2x photo

161 **1821 N-1. Rarity-6. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Medium olive-brown with chestnut highlights and with splashes of mint orange in and around the devices. The reverse is chiefly olive with splashes of neon blue. Sharply struck, as should be expected, with all design elements crisply presented. When held at the proper angle to a light source the fields become intensely reflective. No major marks are present, though we note a lintmark descending from the underside of Liberty's shoulder and a faint, tiny planchet fissure as struck, above the O in ONE on the reverse, with another small dash-like flaw in the field beneath the O. Other than that, the coin is exquisite for the grade. While not the greatest rarity from the era, the present piece will still be a welcomed addition to its next cabinet.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 BN).

#001771



162 **1822 N-4. Rarity-2. MS-60 BN.** Frosty golden brown with nice lustre, a crisp central strike, and excellent overall eye appeal. Our conservative grade is based on a series of faint, nearly invisible scratches on the reverse between ONE and CENT.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of September 1993, Lot 1222; Superior's sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, January 1996, Lot 476.



163 **1824/2 N-1. Rarity-1. VF-20.** Somewhat glossy medium brown surfaces with excellent eye appeal despite a few tiny ticks. Overdate details plainly evident.



164 **1826 N-9. Rarity-3. AU-58.** Choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal. Glossy golden brown surfaces are devoid of marks and show just a faint hint of circulation on the high points.

165 **Pair of Coronet Head large cents:** ☆ 1827 N-3. Rarity-2. AU-50, deep chocolate brown surfaces with exceptional eye appeal and entirely devoid of marks ☆ 1829 N-2. Rarity-2. AU-58, medium chocolate brown with good gloss, lustre, and exceptional eye appeal. A pleasing pair. (Total: 2 pieces)



166 **1828 N-3. Rarity-2. MS-60 BN.** Glossy deep chocolate brown surfaces with exceptional eye appeal and a crisp strike, with a few well-hidden marks accounting for the assigned grade. Choice overall.



167 **1828 N-11. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN.** Medium chocolate brown with pale rose highlights and strong underlying lustre. Appealing for the grade.

168 **Middle date large cent threesome:** ☆ 1829 N-1. Rarity-3. AU-55. Lustrous deep golden brown with olive overtones ☆ 1835 N-8. Rarity-1. AU-55. Lustrous golden tan surfaces with some deeper highlights ☆ 1837 N-10. Beaded Hair Cord. Rarity-1. MS-61 BN. Glossy golden brown surfaces with strong lustre and excellent eye appeal. An engaging trio that should see spirited bidding activity. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem Bronzed Proof 1829 Large Cent

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

169 **1829 N-6. Rarity-6+ Bronzed. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** An exceptionally lovely chestnut brown specimen with some deeper brown highlights in the protected areas. The strike is sharp, as should be expected, and the eye appeal is exceptional as well. Reverse die aligned about 150°, top of wreath points to 11:00 rather than 12:00. One of just a handful of Proofs of the date produced, this with bronzed surfaces as was long-popular at European mints and medalist firms. Essentially as fine a bronzed Proof of the date as you will see in a PCGS holder.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within any designation.
#001792

Choice Bronzed 1829 Cent
Newcomb-6, High Rarity-6 as Proof



2x photo

170 **1829 N-6. Rarity-6+. Bronzed. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Deep chestnut brown with reflective fields and faintly frosted motifs. On a bronzed copper planchet, a treatment that was familiar to the Mint during its formative years, a technique that was used by European minters, chiefly for medallic effect. Sharp and appealing in all areas with just a touch of softness in the uppermost obverse stars. One of the finest bronzed Proofs of the date, and certain to attract serious bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-65 BN).
#001792

Choice AU 1829 Obverse Brockage
Newcomb-8 Obverse



171 **1829 Obverse Brockage. Die of N-8. AU-55 (PCGS).** Glossy deep golden brown with excellent eye appeal. The obverse of the host coin is sharp and well defined, essentially free of marks of any consequence, and modestly off center toward 8:00 affecting the dentils there. The brockage details on the reverse, an exact mirror image of the obverse, are crisp and well presented and well centered. A beautiful example of the brockage effect.

#001663

172 **Middle date large cent trio:** ☆ 1831 N-6. Rarity-1. AU-55. Pleasing golden brown surfaces with excellent eye appeal and retained lustre in the protected areas ☆ 1832 N-2. Rarity-1. AU-55. Deep golden brown with traces of mint orange and fiery lustre in the protected areas ☆ 1838 N-3. Rarity-1. MS-61 BN. Medium golden brown surfaces with orange and olive highlights. An appealing threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)

173 **Three middle date large cents:** ☆ 1833 N-6. Rarity-1. AU-55. Lightly cleaned long ago, long since retoned in natural shades of golden brown and blue. Die alignment 200º ☆ 1837 N-10. Rarity-1. Beaded Hair Cord. MS-60 BN. Bright golden brown but lightly cleaned long ago, now nicely retoning. Late die state ☆ 1838 N-11, 13. Rarity-2. AU-50. Medium chocolate brown with a decided olive cast, obverse die cud near first star. (Total: 3 pieces)

The second coin in the above lot is from the 2004 E.A.C. Sale, April 2004, Lot 564; the third coin in the above lot is from our sale of March 1989, Lot 1586; Superior's sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, January 1996, Lot 648.



174 **1834 N-6. Rarity-3. Large 8, Large Stars, Large Letters. AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium to deep chocolate brown with warm golden undertones. A generous amount of lustre remains, especially on the reverse. Among the three finest examples of the variety certified by PCGS. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the designation (MS-63 BN).

Reverse die alignment: 225°, final S in STATES points to 1:00 rather than 12:00 when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis.

#001705



175 **1835 N-16. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN.** Glossy medium brown with excellent eye appeal, superb lustre, and a sharp, crisp strike for the date. Reverse die crack connects most of the peripheral legend. Choice for the grade.

Accompanied by an old NGC insert label marked "Ron Adam Collection."



176 **1836 N-1. Rarity-1+. MS-64 BN.** Golden tan with delightful lustre, rose toning highlights, and bold central details. A tiny toning spot is noted at the reverse rim above the first T in STATES, and a tiny planchet flaw, as struck, is noted between N and I in UNITED. Pleasing overall.

Accompanied by an old NGC insert label marked "Ron Adam Collection."



177 **1836 N-4. Rarity-3. MS-61 BN.** Somewhat glossy chocolate brown with nicely retained cartwheel lustre. Boldly struck for the date with strong details in all quarters. Choice.

178 **Middle date large cent trio:** ☆ 1837 N-2. Plain Hair Cord. Rarity-2. MS-60 BN. Deep golden tan with underlying lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade ☆ 1838 N-1. Rarity-1. MS-61 BN. Medium chocolate brown golden tan highlights and a bold, crisp strike for the date. Much retained lustre is seen ☆ 1839 N-7. Booby Head. Rarity-2. AU-58 BN. Medium golden brown with olive and gold highlights, surfaces devoid of marks. A nice group all told. (Total: 3 pieces)



179 **1837 N-4. Rarity-2. MS-66 BN (NGC).** NGC holder marked "N-5," we feel N-4. As certified, the present specimen is the finest "N-5" in the BN category at NGC. Glossy chocolate brown with golden with gold and chestnut highlights. Nicely struck for the design type.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.
#001732

180 **1837 N-11. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN.** A satiny medium golden brown specimen with lively cartwheel lustre that supports pale rose, electric blue, and gold iridescence; much mint orange remains on the reverse. From the latest state of the reverse die with heavy cracks, one from the rim at the A in STATES that runs diagonally across the top of the coin and terminates at the rim above the first A in AMERICA, and another that runs from the rim below the bow upward across it then up the leaves in the viewer's left of the wreath and out to the rim through the first S of STATES. Choice for the grade with a bold strike and excellent eye appeal.



181 **1838 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN.** Glossy chocolate brown with lively lustre, rich rose, and sky blue iridescence. Excellent eye appeal overall . Choice for the grade.

Choice RB Proof 1841 Large Cent

Newcomb-1, Rarity-5



2x photo

182 **1841 N-1. Rarity-5. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Highly reflective surfaces exhibit a pleasing blend of lilac, electric blue, and mint orange, the latter chiefly in the recessed areas. Perhaps the most readily available date for a Proof large cent, though in the ultimate sense it is, indeed, a rarity. Careful examination reveals a planchet flaw in the field near star 1, as struck, and not obtrusive. Choice overall with excellent eye appeal.

PCGS Population: 9; 4 finer (all Proof-65 RB).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#001953

Impressive Choice Uncirculated 1842 Large Cent

Newcomb-6, Large Date

PCGS MS-64 RD



2x photo

183 **1842 N-6. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Satiny mint orange surfaces display robust cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal. The devices are sharply impressed with crisp, complete dentilation on both sides. A few scattered toning spots are noted located chiefly on the obverse, we find no other fault with this beauty. Fewer than a half dozen examples of this popular date and variety combination have been called MS-64 RD or finer by PCGS; the present specimen rightfully belongs in that group of "finest certified" pieces.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-65).
#001837



184 **1844/81 N-2. Rarity-2. MS-61 BN (PCGS).** Warm golden tan surfaces with underlying subdued lustre. Some scattered patches of patina come to light under low magnification. Details of the underlying inverted date are plainly evident, with the remnants of a 184 gang punch easily noted at the tops of the 844 in the date. A popular and interesting variety.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer within the designation (MS-64 BN finest).
Housed in an old style green label PCGS holder.
#001859

Choice RB 1848 Large Cent

Newcomb-19, Low Rarity-6



2x photo

185 **1848 N-19. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Highly reflective fields and frosty motifs. The obverse is largely mint orange with some speckled toning, while the reverse is alive with active neon blue and mint orange. Sharply struck, as should be expected, with distinct traces of repunching seen at the date numerals, faint but undeniable. Among the finest Proofs of the date certified by PCGS. A rare prize.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-65 RB).
#001974

Choice BN Proof 1848 Large Cent

Newcomb-19, Low Rarity-6.



186 **1848 N-19. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Attractive medium chocolate brown with some rose and iridescent blue highlights on the reflective fields and frosty motifs. Crisply presented with superb overall eye appeal for the grade. Repunching noted at the date numerals. Choice and among the half dozen finest Proof examples of the date certified.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-66 BN finest).
Housed in an old style green label PCGS holder.
#001973

Choice Proof 1849 Large Cent
Newcomb-18, High Rarity-6 as Proof



2x photo

187 **1849 N-18. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Intense, fiery mint orange blends with deep golden tan on the obverse, while the reverse is chiefly deep golden tan with bursts of mint brilliance. A boldly struck specimen with excellent details. Careful examination reveals no marks of merit though we do note some tiny obverse flecks, well-hidden and not a visual detriment. Choice and attractive, and among the finest RB Proofs of the date certified thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (all Proof-65 RB).
#001977

Gem Proof 1854 Large Cent
PCGS Proof-66 BN
N-12, High Rarity-5
Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

188 **1854 N-12. Rarity-5+. Proof-66 BN (PCGS).** A splendid gem Proof with reflective fields and lightly frosted devices, all aglow with rich underlying lustre on medium chocolate brown surfaces. An outstanding coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny. Indeed, this specimen is the finest Proof of the date certified *within any color designation* by PCGS. A lovely coin, as rare as it is beautiful.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.
#001991

Gem BN Proof 1855 Large Cent
Newcomb-10, Rarity-5 — Finest BN Certified by PCGS



2x photo

189 **1855 N-10. Rarity-5. Slanted 55. Proof-66 BN (PCGS).** An impressive Proof example of this popular style with Italic 5s in date. Reflective fields and frosted motifs with rich golden brown highlights. The strike is sharp, as always, and the eye appeal is deep and sultry. The present coin represents the finest BN Proof of the date certified by PCGS. We note that no Proof of the date has been certified finer than Proof-66 *within any color designation* by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.
#001994

SMALL CENTS

Popular 1856 Flying Eagle Cent Rarity



2x photo

190 **1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-3. MS-62 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Lustrous medium gold with reflective fields and contrasting devices. Somewhat flatly struck at the peripheries though the centers are fairly crisp. No heavy marks are present; some light hairlining is no doubt the source of the grade. .
#002013

191 **1870 Doubled Die Obverse and Reverse. Snow-X. EF-40.** Deep brown patina. Well struck with nice headdress detail. The obverse is doubled in the TY of LIBERTY and the whole legend about the rim. The reverse shows doubling on most of the letters of ONE CENT and parts of the wreath. An unusual coin.

Gem RD Proof 1877 Indian Cent



2x photo

192 **1877 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** Heavily frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields. The obverse is full mint orange with some deepening toward the rim, while the reverse has deepened nearly to red. Reverse with die chip from upper right serif of T in CENT. A rare prize with excellent overall eye appeal for the assigned grade.
PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer (both Proof-67 RD).
Housed in an old style green label PCGS holder.
#002320

193 **1877 AG-3 obverse, Good-4 reverse.** A coin that has been lightly cleaned in spots and also exhibits a medium amount of nicks and scratches. A scarce coin that is desirable even in this low condition.



194 **1885 Proof-65 RB (NGC)** CAC**.** An impressive four-diamond Gem. Mostly blazing mint orange on both surfaces; a blush of intense blended blue and violet ornaments the obverse. From a mintage of just 3,790 Proofs.
#002343

Lustrous Gem Uncirculated 1885 Cent
Finest Graded by NGC



195 **1885 MS-67★ RB (NGC).** A delightfully handsome representative of the date and grade, and the finest 1885 cent certified by NGC within the "★" designation. Intensely active cartwheel lustre supports a wealth of fiery orange, crimson, and violet. Devoid of flecks and marks of note, a coin that upholds the standards of the assigned grade admirably.
NGC Census: 1; none finer within the ★ designation.
#002152

196 **1900 Proof-66 RB (NGC).** The color is well worth a strong premium with lavender and crimson blending with blue atop the high points of the devices. This color is consistent on the obverse and reverse and is highly desirable. Working on a similarly toned date set of Indian cents is a formidable challenge, but viewing the result of years of careful selection yields a fabulous collection that incorporates history and beauty.
#002388

197 **1909-S Indian. AU-58 (ANACS).** The lowest mintage date of the series and one of the keys. Attractive medium brown with minimal woodgrain effect. The strike is better than average with minimal softness on the headdress feather tips, areas often much softer struck than seen here. The bold "S" mintmark below the wreath announces San Francisco's continued testing of striking copper planchets, a chore left solely to the Philadelphia Mint prior to 1908, but soon to change with both Denver and San Francisco joining in cent and nickel production during this period.
#002238

Impressive 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



2x photo

198 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-66 RD (NGC).** Glowing mint red engages both sides of this highly lustrous San Francisco cent. The fields display frosty reflective beauty free of even the smallest freckles that are so often encountered on the earliest dates of Victor D. Brenner's classic design. Few American coins have been as ardently searched for as this first branch mint date; the artist's initials, V.D.B, aroused lively and wholly unnecessary controversy after their initial release. This coin's overall visual appeal is truly exceptional, and only 41 pieces have been certified MS-66 RD by NGC. A coin certain to repay thorough scrutiny.
NGC Census: 41; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 RD).
#002428



199 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Weak reverse initials. A beauty that's reached the ripe old age of 100 this year. The surfaces are clean and bright with moderate fading as expected, with a hint of the usual light woodgrain effect in the toning. On this particular die pairing there is a thin die crack through WE and also through the initials V.D.B. which weakens the top half; although they are still present they are not as bold as usually seen.
Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.
#02427



200 **1909-S V.D.B. AU-55 (PCGS).** A medium golden tan example. Sharply presented design elements are free of visible surface disturbances. Choice for the grade.
#002426



201 **1909-S V.D.B. EF-40.** "Woodgrain" toning on both sides with the reverse more pronounced. Well struck with crisp wheat stalks and good definition on Lincoln's hair.



202 **1909-S Lincoln. MS-66 RD (NGC).** A well struck example with full red color, the central obverse with an intense shade of rose-red.
#002434



203 **1914-D GENUINE (PCGS).** MS-61 in terms of appearance. Well struck with light iridescent toning over pale brown surfaces. The coin was probably lightly wiped long ago which is why PCGS gave it the genuine designation. No major marks are found.
#002473



204 **1918 MS-66 RD (PCGS)** CAC**.** Exceptionally bright and sharp, with just a few signs of handling visible with a strong loupe. The surfaces are virtually free of carbon, and this one is quite pleasing to study. Early, sharp strike with all the lettering crisp and well defined by the dies. An impressive example for a specialist.
#002506



205 **1922 No D. Strong Reverse. GENUINE (PCGS).** EF-45 details. Deep brown coloration on surfaces that have some minor nicks. Struck from die pair #2 which is the only die pair that is recognized in the industry as the "no D" die. Lightly wiped but not to its complete detriment.
#003287

Superb Gem RD 1923 Cent



2x photo

206 **1923 MS-67 RD (PCGS).** An intensely beautiful specimen with broadly sweeping cartwheels that ignite a fiery display of crimson and sunset orange. Completely devoid of marks of consequence and free of spots as well. Gem quality.
PCGS Population: 12; 1 finer (MS-68 RD).
Our consignor relates this specimen is from the William Bickel Collection.
#002545



207 **1941 VP-001. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (NGC).** Doubling is most evident at the BER of LIBERTY and at the crossbar of the 4 in the date. Rich mint color accompanies warm, velvet-satin mint bloom on both the obverse and reverse. The strike is quite sharp.
#092695



208 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Mostly golden brown with hints of blue and violet. Lustrous and attractive. Doubling is most pronounced at the date and obverse inscriptions, but also can be seen at Lincoln's lips, nose, upper eyelid, earlobe, and bowtie.
#002825



209 **1955 Doubled Die. AU DETAILS (NCS).** Whizzed. Some dark carbon spots, just a couple on the obverse favoring the rims but several on the reverse. Medium to light brown with simulated lustre created by the whizzing and toning toward more natural brown in areas. The sharp doubling on the entire obverse is unmistakable and dramatic.

TWO-CENT PIECES

210 **1864 Large Motto. MS-63 RB (PCGS).** Mostly red with slight fading and traces of carbon on both sides. First year of issue and the more commonly found Large Motto. The reverse die shows slight counterclockwise rotation. The strike is generally sharp, with thin die cracks expressing some strain.
#003577

Gem Proof-65 1873 Close 3 2¢



211 **1873 Close 3. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Mostly blazing mint orange with hints of pink and wisps of violet. All design features are fully and deeply defined including the horizontals and verticals of the shield. From a tiny mintage of just 600 pieces for the Close 3 type; the total production figure for both types of 1873 (Close 3 and Open 3) was a scant 1,100 examples, by far the smallest production figure for any date in the entire two-cent series. Only the 1864 Small Motto in Proof format exceeds the 1873 in desirability.
#003652

U.S. NICKEL THREE CENTS

Splendid Gem Cameo Proof 1865 Nickel 3¢
Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo

212 **1865 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and deep "black" surrounding mirrors form an outstanding cameo contrast, with additional eye appeal supplied by wisps of faint champagne and rose toning, especially on the reverse. Repunched date numerals—this early state shows triple punching at the 6—diagnostic of any genuine Proof of the date from among the slightly more than 500 examples produced. First year of issue and rarely are these early Proofs found utterly free of specks or spots. A coin for the connoisseur. No specimen of this date has been seen at a finer grade level by NGC within the CAMEO designation, and just two more are graded as high as PR-67 ULTRA CAMEO at the top of their *Census*.
NGC Census: 4; none finer within the designation.
#083761

213 **1865 MS-65 (NGC).** A frosty white coin with a touch of haze. Still fresh and lacking the distracting carbon flecks or spots so often seen, making it all the more desirable. First year of issue and a bold, appealing coin.
#003731



214 **1873 Close 3. Proof-66 (NGC).** Deep silver gray surfaces with heavily frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields. A pleasing example with a bold, crisp strike and a generous dose of eye appeal. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC.
NGC Census: 23; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-67).
#003769

215 **1878 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Classic bright reflective fields grace the frosted devices. No spots or flyspecks detract, and this coin has all the desirable eye appeal and surface quality expected.
#003774

216 **1881 Proof-66 CAMEO (PCGS).** Frosty devices and well mirrored fields produce the desired Cameo effect. The surfaces are fresh with a slight dusting of carbon micro specks but the eye appeal is not diminished. Scarce and pleasing.
#083777

217 **1881 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Bright and impressive with satiny devices and well mirrored fields. Close examination finds only a hint of carbon dust at the microscopic level, with no spots or fly speck issues whatsoever. An impressive example of this date.
Housed in a green label PCGS holder.
#003777

Mint State 1883 Nickel 3¢



218 **1883 MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty silver gray with warm underlying lustre that supports wisps of faint champagne. A nicely struck example of this low-mintage issue; just 4,000 examples were struck for intended circulation.
#003751

219 **1884 Proof-64.** Easily a Gem but for some "as struck" reverse planchet streaks. Lovely original color and a good strike add further to this coin's appeal. This date is strongly collected as a Proof since business strikes are difficult to find.

220 **1885 Proof-64.** Light gold and iridescent toning on surfaces that were well preserved. An excellent strike is present. Because of the rarity of business strikes, this date is heavily collected in Proof which are more available, although we would not call them common as only 3,790 Proofs were struck.

221 **1887 Proof-64.** Pale champagne toning blossoms on lustrous surfaces. The lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields form a subtle yet attractive cameo contrast.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



2x photo

222 **1858 MS-65★ (NGC).** A frosty beauty with a fully prooflike obverse field that creates a lovely cameo contrast; the reverse is satiny without prooflike qualities. Nicely struck from modestly clashed dies. Among the finest examples of the date to receive the coveted "★" designation from NGC.
NGC Census: 1; 3 finer within the ☆ designation (MS-67★ finest).
#003674



2x photo

223 **1862 MS-66 (NGC).** Fabulous deep iridescent and gold toning on both sides. The strike is surprisingly strong for this issue and adds desirability to this stately coin. Well worth closer inspection as coins of this quality are the exception, not the rule.
#003680

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



224 **1878 Proof-63** or better, with frosty bright surfaces and reflective fields that show a scattering of tiny carbon specks.



225 **1879 Proof-66.** A glittering white coin that shows well under scrutiny with scarcely any signs of carbon and a sharp strike. On the reverse the quality is also outstanding, with a full strike and bright undiminished surfaces.

226 **1881 Proof-64 CAMEO (PCGS).** Some minor specks on the obverse and some minor field marks limit the grade to the 64 level, but this is a beautiful coin that would be a fine example to represent the type.
#083836

227 **1885 Good-4 obverse, Fair-2 reverse.** Full date and full rims on the obverse with no major impairments. The reverse shows partial legend and V but all are very weak. The key date in the series in any condition.



228 **1913-D Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty with intense lustre and rich, deep golden hues. The strike is sharp for the date, not full, but close enough to warrant mention. A beautiful coin that is easily worthy of the assigned grade.
#003922

229 **Trio of key date Buffalo nickels: ☆ 1913-D Type II.** VG-7. Nearly a full date with all the digits visible but some softness is noted. A bit porous in the hidden areas ☆ **1913-S Type II.** Good-6. Date partially visible and the coin has an active verdigris spot on the reverse ☆ **1914-D** VG-8. Full date; some light porosity in the hidden areas. (Total: 3 pieces)



230 **1914 MS-63 (PCGS).** A boldly struck coin that has the initial appearance of a Proof, but not quite the striking definition. The surfaces are pleasing with a dusting of toning near the rim, no spots or problems, with ample lustre in the fields. A scarce and desirable date.
#003924

Rare Mint State 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Nickel



2x photo

231 **1916 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-61 (NGC).** Waves of lavender-gray and russet golden toning are featured on both sides of this evenly struck example. Velvet-like underlying lustre emanates from beneath this toning, and amply justifies the assigned third party grading. The dramatic doubling at the date, as well as the markedly high level of rarity enjoyed by this issue, makes this doubled die a perennial favorite amongst advanced collectors. We should also note that there has not been an auction appearance of this mint error at the grade offered here in 10 or more years. Furthermore, the limited number of Mint State survivors that have reached the auction market over the past decade have nearly all realized between $110,000 and $320,000 (albeit for higher grade examples than the current coin).
NGC Census: 1; 10 finer (MS-64 finest).
#003931



232 **1916-S MS-65 (NGC).** Satiny lustre throughout and toned with a hint of delicate rose-gold on both sides. The strike is reasonably sharp although coins of San Francisco are often weak in the striking department. LIBERTY is sharp enough but FIVE CENTS is slightly rounded as is the mintmark. A scarce date this nice and seldom offered in Gem grades. Surface quality is a delight to study, with just a couple of minute nicks from bag handling. An impressive example.
NGC Census: 38: 14 finer (MS-67 finest).
#003933

Spectacular Sharply-Struck 1917-S Nickel
PCGS MS-66



2x photo

233 **1917-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A spectacular satiny Gem example boldly struck virtually everywhere including the bison's head and hump. Only a few minor design details at the bison's shoulder show slight softness. Beautifully and warmly toned in blended gold, pink, and blue. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 4,193,000 pieces, survivors are scarce in all grades. Only a few rolls were set aside at the time of issue (perhaps 15 to 20 rolls would be a good estimate) and most of these appear to have been in the MS-63 to 64 range. Examples grading MS-66 are important *condition rarities*, and PCGS has yet to certify a single specimen as MS-67 or finer.
PCGS Population: 22; none finer.
#003936

Impressive Choice 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel
Bold Overdate Feature





234 **1918/7-D MS-63 (PCGS).** FS-101. As bold an overdate as any seen, with the under digit 7 boldly defined beneath the 8. The color is attractive, with light golden-gray and a mix of blue, rose, and gold when examined under a light. The strike is as sharp as any seen, with crisp definition on all the lettering and devices, and no sign of the die crack behind the Chief's mouth, as this is quite an early die state. In fact there are two tiny raised lumps on the Chief's neck, located above the 18 at the base, a feature that must have been removed from the die early on. Free of any carbon or spotting, features that mar the vast majority of these. For identification there is a tiny planchet flaw just above the rump of the bison, just forward of his tail in the field above. One of the great 20th-century rarities and the long heralded key to the set; precious few survive and virtually none in Mint condition. All told PCGS has graded 961 pieces of this important variety, the vast majority in Very Good or lower condition, with a total of 52 in Mint State grades by that service, some of these undoubtedly multiple submissions. For the specialist the present coin is a tremendous opportunity to acquire one of the most difficult and desirable coins in the series.
PCGS Population: 7; 34 finer (finest MS-65).
#003939



2x photo

Rare and Important Mint State 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel

235 **1918/7-D MS-62 (NGC).** A satiny and lustrous coin that shows the bold overdate feature caused by a hubbing blunder while making this particular die. The obverse shows a touch of orange-russet toning while the reverse shows delicate toning which favors peach or rose when examined under a strong light. The surfaces are pleasing with no specks or spots and the toning is rather even and attractive. The strike is typical of the issue, a trifle soft on the devices. This is a later die state with the thin die crack which meanders along the chief's jaw. A minute planchet flake will serve to identify this coin which touches the S of CENTS, a feature common to Buffalo nickels of the period and randomly placed on the planchets.
NGC Census: 15; 25 finer (MS-65 finest).
#003939

Choice EF 1918/7-D Buffalo 5¢



2x photo

236 **1918/7-D EF-45 (PCGS).** Frosty golden gray surfaces with excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. No heavy marks are present, and the surfaces glow with faint gold. .
#003939



237 **1918/7-D EF-40 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Corroded-Cleaned". The surfaces are a nice nickel-gray and sharply struck. The overdate feature is quite sharp with the underlying 7 abundantly clear beneath the 8. Moderate porosity in the planchet accounts for the corroded issue, and the cleaning was minor.



238 **1918/7-D GENUINE (NCS).** Acid Etched. The overdate feature is now clear but was restored with a commercial date restoration chemical which allows weak or worn dates to be seen. Natural gray surfaces with a few scattered circulation marks of little consequence and even wear.

Gem Mint State 1918-D Buffalo 5¢



239 **1918-D MS-65 (PCGS)** CAC**.** A satiny, pale golden beauty with excellent lustre and eye appeal to match. Some striking weakness at the bison's shoulder, though here the amount of detail is finer than typically seen for this somewhat elusive Denver Mint issue.
Housed in an old-style frameless green label PCGS holder.
#003938



240 **1918-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous and bright for this popular and scarce date, the surfaces show a few nicks from bag handling, but are pleasing overall. The strike is average with central softness characteristic of this date and mint.
#003940

Splendid Gem Mint State 1920-S Buffalo Nickel



2x photo

241 **1920-S MS-65 (NGC).** A rare coin in the coveted Gem grade, this one shows beautiful pastel blue and russet toning over both sides. The strike is particularly sharp with bold definition on the Chief and LIBERTY which are crisply formed. On the reverse the bison's horn is sharp and rounded, with the legend equally sharp and chisele—even the S mintmark is bold. Naturally, the surfaces exude mint lustre and are free of spots or problems of any consequence.
NGC Census: 15; 1 finer (MS-66 finest).
#003946

Gorgeous Choice Uncirculated 1920-S Buffalo 5¢



242 **1920-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with intense cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal. Peripheral die distress is noted, not unusual for the date, in this case weakening the tops of LIBERTY on the obverse. Nicely struck for the date with as much reverse design detail as you are apt to see. Choice for the grade.
#003946

Exceptional Gem Uncirculated 1924 Buffalo 5¢



2x photo

243 **1924 MS-67★ (NGC).** A highly lustrous beauty with a bold strike and intense rainbow iridescence on both sides. The eye appeal is seemingly endless. Additionally, the strike is as sharp as can be with full head and shoulder pelt details.
NGC Census: 2; none finer within the ★ designation. We note here that the highest grade given a 1924 Buffalo nickel at NGC without a "★" designation is MS-67; the present specimen ranks among the "finest of the fine."
#003951



244 **1926-D MS-64 (NGC).** A beautiful light gold and gray with a hint of pale iridescence. The obverse strike is decent with the date showing some light machine doubling. The reverse was struck from eroded dies with the details mushy and numerous die lines emanating from the left hind leg.

From the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Stack's/Bowers and Merena, May 1996, Lot 843).

Very Choice Mint State 1926-S Nickel



2x photo

245 **1926-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Smooth, silver-gray surfaces glisten beneath satin-velvet mint lustre. The strike is quite assertive, particularly in light of the noticeable degree of weakness that is normally associated with this San Francisco Mint issue. In fact, examples at this lofty condition level are **quite rare**. The naked eye appeal of the current coin, moreover, is such that it would not be out of place within an otherwise Gem collection of Buffalo nickels.

#003959

Choice Mint State 1926-S Buffalo Nickel



2x photo

246 **1926-S MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous with a much bolder strike than typically encountered; while not completely full, the strike is such that the head and shoulder details on the reverse are outlined to strong definition. Wisps of pale sky blue, rose, and champagne drift across the highly lustrous surfaces.

#003959

247 **1926-S VF-35.** Quite handsome considering the generally poor visual appeal associated with this date. A trivial reverse edge bruise at 11:00 is hardly deserving of mention.

248 **1927-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Steel-gray toning on surfaces that show some strike weakness in the central area above the Indian's bow and on the buffalo's shoulder. The lustre is a bit subdued due to the toning.

#003961

Important Gem Uncirculated 1927-S Buffalo 5¢

MS-66★ NGC

Tied as Finest Certified Within Any Designation







249 **1927-S MS-66★ (NGC).** Intense underlying lustre supports vibrant rose, carmine, blue, and gold iridescence on the obverse, the reverse a study in rich violet and peach. A classic *Condition Rarity* within the series, a date that seldom appears above MS-64. Here, the unyielding lustre and superb rainbow toning highlights add clarity and depth to the nicely struck devices. A truly exceptional Buffalo nickel, a coin that stands up well to careful magnified scrutiny. Choice for the grade; small wonder NGC deems this one of the finest 1927-S Buffalo nickels seen by its graders.

NGC Census: 5; none finer within any designation.

#003962



250 **1927-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with bright peach and sunset orange iridescence. Nicely struck for the date, with nearly full reverse details at the bison's shoulder.
#003962



251 **Roll of 1935-S nickels.** The coins in this roll grade **MS-64** or thereabouts overall. A well matched roll. The coins are bright and lustrous with varying strikes as always, but retaining the original eye appeal from the mint. Scarce. (Total: 40 pieces)



252 **Roll of 1935-S nickels.** Grades range from **MS-60** to **MS-64** with nearly half the roll in the choice or better category. These were put away long ago and rarely are the San Francisco mint rolls found from this period. (Total: 40 pieces)

Enticing 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo Nickel



2x photo

253 **1937-D 3-Legged. MS-64 (NGC).** A blush of warm golden toning adorns underlying satin-like mint lustre. This very well balanced coin is free of even the most microscopic stains or specks of any kind. Likewise, there are absolutely no surface marks that warrant mention. No set of Buffalo nickels is complete without an example of this distinctive, highly elusive minting variety. The specimen offered here, furthermore, is clearly well toward the upper end of the surviving grade range.



254 **1937-D 3-Legged. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Mostly blended pale gold and lilac iridescence. The strike is generally sharp with the bison's head and hump showing good definition; there's a touch of softness at the bison's shoulder as is typical for the type.

The variety is said to have been created when an overzealous Denver Mint employee used an emery stick to remove clash marks from an otherwise normal reverse die. The treatment succeeded in removing the clash marks, but also erased the bison's right foreleg. The 1937-D 3-Legged has long been esteemed as one of the most distinctive and desirable varieties of the 20th century.
#003982

Frosty Uncirculated 1937-D 3-Legged 5¢



255 **1937-D 3-Legged. MS-62 (NGC).** A frosty, lustrous medium steel gray specimen with rich rose and lilac toning highlights. Choice for the grade despite a typical strike; the bison's pelt and head details on the reverse are not quite complete. An excellent example that represents the variety and grade admirably.
#003982



256 **1937-D 3-Legged. AU-55 (PCGS)** CAC**.** A nice strike for this popular error. Steel-gray toning dominates this wholesome coin that has all the characteristics of a genuine example (the mottled hind leg and the die crack from the center of the buffalo's belly). A premium example that should garner strong bids on the auction floor.
#003982



257 **1937-D 3-Legged. EF-40.** Scuffing at the hind quarter of the Buffalo on the reverse. Otherwise this coin is decent for the grade with a good strike and possessing all the characteristics associated with the genuine pieces.

HALF DIMES

All half dime photos are 2x.

Beautifully Toned Choice Mint State 1794 Half Dime



258 **1794 Logan McCloskey-4. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** A keeper for an advanced collector, toned with rich crimson-rose at the center of the obverse and reverse and framed with deep aqua-teal for the balance to the rims. Ample lustre beneath and the strike is sharp on all the devices. This is the first year of issue, and these were struck in late 1794 or early 1795 as the Philadelphia Mint rushed to get silver coinage into circulation. The Flowing Hair design was not well received by the public, and by late 1795 it was changed to the Draped Bust design, with a smaller more compact eagle within a less complex wreath. Evidence of die clashing on both sides; this is a fairly early die state with a thin crack through the D of UNITED to the eagle's chest. In such a high grade, this particular coin affords the collector a chance to see all the tiny nuances of the dies, including several stars which are double punched, blundered letters, and small fragments of the original design work such as tiny circles surrounding the original compass point on the die below Liberty's ear, placed on the die by the engraver to help align the stars, letter and date punches. A rare and beautiful coin so well preserved and worthy of an advanced collection.
#004250



259 **1795 LM-8. Rarity-3. AU details EF-40 NET (ANACS).** "Edge Damaged". Toned with deep charcoal-gray throughout and the central obverse has minor adjustment marks crossing into Liberty's hair. The surfaces appear normal otherwise although the toning masks this to some degree. The edge damage is not readily apparent in the holder.

Lustrous Mint State 1795 Half Dime



260 **1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Delicate lilac-silver surfaces accented with wisps of gray toning at the peripheries and on some of the high points. There is some light mintmade adjustment that undoubtedly is related to an area of peripheral striking weakness at the upper left obverse, and at the corresponding location of the reverse. Subtle reverse roughness is evident on the eagle's breast, and is the result of some striking issues during the production process. Unlike many lower quality Mint State early silver type coins, the specimen offered here exhibits a very substantial, albeit not entirely vibrant, degree of frosty mint lustre on both sides.
#004251

Near Mint 1795 Half Dime



261 **1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).** A light silver coin that retains some of the original mint flash and lustre, with bold curls on Liberty, and a sharp date. This is the usual later die state with the rim cud above TY and star 9 where a small piece has broken off the die in that area. Moderate adjustment marks are seen on the obverse rim on the left side. On the reverse the strike is similar with bold definition on the central devices and the peripheral legends slightly soft where opposite the adjustment marks. Surface quality is pleasing with minimal signs of circulation or handling.
#004251

Impressive Choice Uncirculated 1796/5 Half Dime

LM-2, Rarity-6

Among Finest Seen by PCGS



262 **1796/5 LM-2. Rarity-6. MS-63 (PCGS).** Medium to deep steel gray with deeper highlights in the peripheral regions. Rich electric blue and peach grace the prooflike fields and lightly frosted motifs. Choice for the grade despite some central reverse striking weakness, typical for the issue. The only marks of merit are some adjustment marks in Miss Liberty's hair that show up best under low magnification. Choice for the grade, and destined to be a highlight in an advanced early American coinage set.
PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).
#004255

Attractive Mint State 1797 15 Star Half Dime



263 **1797 LM-1. Rarity-3. 15 Stars. MS-62 (NGC).** One of the scarcest early silver type coins struck by our Mint and an issue that is often fraught with problems. Not so here, as the centers are bright silver with a dark russet and blue ring around the periphery, which nicely offsets the central devices. The strike is sharp for this die pairing, which is always found with some degree of central weakness—on the present coin limited to the hair below Liberty's ear and the breast of the eagle. On most coins seen from this die pairing, Liberty's hair is often poorly struck up and the eagle's wings lack any feather definition, while the present coin shows strong wing definition and even the head of the eagle is sharp enough to define his tiny eye and nostril on his beak. One thin pin scratch is noted that is hidden in Liberty's hair, running from below her ear toward the large central curl below her ribbon bow. No adjustment marks are seen and the eye appeal is strong overall for this elusive type coin. Early die state although strong evidence of clashing is seen, particularly on the reverse where Liberty's hair curls are clashed so boldly they appear as flames rising up from the eagle's neck. An impressive coin.
#004258

264 **1797 LM-3. Rarity-5. 16 Stars. AG DETAILS. (NCS).** Bent. The surfaces have numerous nicks and dents and the reverse would grade a bit lower on its own. Toned with light silver-gray with darker charcoal patches mixed onto both sides. Clearly identifiable from the devices, and a good filler for the type collector looking to secure one of the elusive Draped Bust, Small Eagle coins from this period.

Nicely Toned EF 1797 Half Dime

13 Stars Variety



265 **1797 LM-4. Rarity-6. 13 Stars. EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium steel gray surfaces, the obverse afire with varied sunset gold, crimson, and orange, blending with lilac and steel. The reverse is largely golden gray with a rich rainbow at the rim. Nicely struck though we report a modicum of surface roughness under magnification; no heavy marks are noted by the unaided eye. Scarcer than the varieties with 15 or 16 obverse stars.
PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer (MS-63 finest).
#004260

VF 1797 Half Dime

13 Stars, LM-4, Rarity-6



266 **1797 LM-4. Rarity-6. 13 Stars. VF-25 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with lilac overtones. Choice for the grade to the unassisted eye, with a bold amount of remaining design elements on both sides. Careful examination reveals just a few tiny marks. Some retained lustre can be seen in the obverse stars. One of three distinctive obverses for the date varying in their star count, with the 13 Stars variety offered here the scarcest across the board. Choice for the grade.
PCGS Population: 6 (VF); 10 finer within the designation (MS-63 finest).
#004260

High-Grade 1800 Half Dime



267 **1800 LM-1. Rarity-3. AU-50 (NGC).** Toned with lilac-rose over gunmetal-silver on both sides. The surfaces show faint random hairlines from brief circulation, but no adjustment marks. The Draped Bust design appeared on this denomination in 1796 and graduated to the Heraldic Eagle reverse in 1800; the denomination then limped along until 1805 and, after a dribble of coins were struck, went on hiatus until 1829.
#004264

Uncirculated 1801 Half Dime



268 **1801 LM-2. Rarity-4. MS-60 (PCGS).** Deep steel gray with a generous amount of lustre supporting rich gold, sea green, and rose iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck and devoid of serious marks, about as nice as you will ever see at the assigned grade. A tiny rim nick is noted near star 3 on the obverse, the only noticeable blemish of any kind. Indeed, we feel the present specimen is conservatively graded and perhaps you will feel the same way once you have taken a look!
PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).
#004267



269 **1801 LM-2. Rarity-4. VG-10** in terms of overall wear. Slightly bent. The central obverse exhibits definition worthy of a higher grade. Some surface roughness accompanies signs of an old cleaning. Light silver on both sides with colorful iridescent flecks around the periphery and some old nicks are noted on the lower right reverse edge. Middle die state with heavy crack on the right obverse, this die was later repaired and continued to strike coins in 1801.

From our Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale, February 26, 2003, Lot 1283.

Choice EF 1803 Half Dime

Small 8



270 **1803 LM-1. Rarity-6. Small 8. EF-45 (PCGS).** Among the three finest examples of the Small 8 variety certified thus far by PCGS. Medium golden gray with sparkling lustre and brilliance in the recessed design areas. Boldly struck for the date and variety combination, with no serious marks present even under low magnification. At Rarity-6, a rare prize and an opportunity to add a lovely coin to an advanced cabinet. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within the designation (MS-63 finest).
#004270

Impressive 1805 Half Dime

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



271 **1805 LM-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** A richly toned beauty with swirling underlying lustre that supports deep sea green and violet on the obverse; the reverse shows a touch of central brilliance that yields outwardly to rich peach, rose, and deep sea green. No heavy marks are seen even under low magnification. Sharply struck as well, with excellent overall eye appeal. Struck from a slightly rotated reverse die, the design features there falling short of 12:00. Tied for finest certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.
#004272

Choice AU 1805 Half Dime

Among Half Dozen Finest Certified by PCGS



272 **1805 LM-1. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium steel gray with an abundance of olive, gold, and peach iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck and free of all but a few tiny marks that only manifest themselves under low magnification. Nicely centered and worthy of serious bidding consideration. We note no Mint State examples of the date have been certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer (AU-58 finest).
#004272

Choice AU 1805 Half Dime

The Pittman Specimen

None Graded Mint State at PCGS



273 **1805 LM-1. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS).** Warm lilac-gray with rich gold and pale electric blue highlights on both sides. Generous amounts of retained lustre can be seen in the protected areas. Struck from a moderately misaligned reverse die, with the eagle's head pointing to 10:00 rather than the standard 12:00 when the coin is flipped on its *horizontal* axis. Sharp, appealing, and devoid of marks of consequence and among the finest examples of the issue seen.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer (AU-58 finest).

From David Bullowa's sale of May 1952, Lot 1021; David Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, October 1997, Lot 430.
#004272

Choice Proof 1829 Half Dime



274 **1829 LM-2. Rarity-6. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Reflective fields and frosty motifs splashed with rich peach, sunset orange, rose, and pale iridescent blue. Nicely struck with many of the features that are typically lacking in circulation strikes of the date. Among the five finest Proofs of the date seen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer within any designation (Proof-67 finest).
#004294



275 **1830 LM-14. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).** Toned golden gray with gunmetal blue intermixed and lustre beneath. The surfaces are average for the grade, not quite Gem but close. One hidden pin scratch can be seen down Liberty's neck and chest, and the strike is a bit soft on the eagle. Scarce and a high-grade example.
#004277

276 **1832 LM-6. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC).** Light golden russet toning with ample lustre in the fields. Clean surfaces for the modest grade although a single nick is found on Liberty's chest and a few wipe lines are seen beneath the toning. Later die state with cracks, clashing, and filled letters.
#004279



277 **1832 LM-9.1. Rarity-7. Sharpness of AU.** Lightly Cleaned. Toned light silver-gray with golden and blue accents in the fields. There is modest evidence of a past cleaning. Minor roughness in the right obverse field and on Liberty's neck.
This is a very rare early remarriage which is different from the 1832 LM-9.2 by the lack of the filled S2 in the legend. The upper reverse shows extensive sinking and minor cracks with the weak motto just above the eagle's beak caused by the reverse die failure, but it continued to strike coins. This variety was discovered by Stewart Witham in 1963 and just a handful have turned up since that time, with eight currently reported in the recent John Reich *Census* of May of 2008. The present example would be one of the finer examples seen and be the centerpiece of any advanced half dime variety collection.

278 **1836 LM-1.2, V-5. Rarity-5. Large 5C. EF-40 (PCGS).** Great color with rainbow hues around the rims and steel-gray centers. This is the later remarriage of the dies with the advanced reverse cud at TED which shows as shadowy letters and nearly pushed out of the die. The obverse has the ever-present bisecting die crack up through the 6. The study of this type of reverse cud has greatly advanced in recent years, and although this die state is scarce it is obtainable for a price with patience.
#004287

Toned Gem 1837 Large Date Seated Half Dime



279 **1837 Seated. Large Date. MS-66 (NGC).** Toned with a dizzying array of golden lustre, aqua-blue and crimson at the centers, this radiant beauty shows the miracle of long term storage in an album where the colors were allowed to form over years from the edge toward the centers. Boldly struck, with the tiny cameo effect with no stars on the obverse, the reverse sharp on the wreath and central denomination. Repunched on the date as always seen with portions of the 8 below in the dentils. A regal type or date coin for the specialist.

280 **1838 No Drapery. MS-63 (NGC).** Toned with delightful antique teal and golden russet on both sides. The strike is a trifle soft on the upper left wreath, but sharp on Liberty. The design of the half dime was changed in late 1837 to the Seated Liberty obverse, but stars were left off until 1838 when they were added mid year to the obverse dies. A lot of appeal for the collector.
#004317

Gem Mint State 1841-O Half Dime



281 **1841-O MS-65 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous silver surfaces with rich champagne hues active on both sides. Sharply struck from lightly clashed dies, the reverse die cracked in several places. Not a great rarity in most grades—815,000 examples were struck—but definitely a *Condition Rarity* at the MS-65 level. Indeed, this is the *sole* MS-65 1841-O half dime registered at PCGS, with just one specimen finer. An exceptional opportunity for an advanced half dime specialist.
PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-67).
#004329

Satiny MS-66 1842-O Half Dime
Finest Certified by PCGS



282 **1842-O MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid frosty Gem example having blended gold and rose toning at the centers with wisps of blue at the rims. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for at Liberty's head, the bow of the wreath, and a couple of the obverse stars. Certainly among the rarest of all Liberty Seated half dime issues in Uncirculated. PCGS has certified examples as MS-60 or finer on only 13 occasions since that service was established in 1986. Gem-quality pieces are the "rarest of the rare" so to speak, and this is the only example to receive an MS-66 designation from PCGS. We've plate-matched this piece to the specimen offered by Bowers and Merena in their sale of the Stuart C. Levine Collection.
PCGS Population: 1, none finer.
Acquired by Dr. Stuart C. Levine from Switzerland; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Stuart C. Levine Collection, April 1986, Lot 2079.
#004331

Exceptional Gem Cameo Proof 1844 Half Dime
Finest CAM Certified by PCGS



283 **1844 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. Somewhat deep champagne centers yield to rich crescents of deep violet and electric blue at the rims. From an undoubtedly small Proof mintage for the date, though no one has ever located Mint figures for the production; we suppose the number is tiny, perhaps on the order of just one or two dozen pieces. The present coin is the only Proof-65 CAM PCGS-certified example of the issue, with none certified finer by that firm. Repunching noted at the date, the 8 apparently triple-punched, the following 4 boldly repunched at the bottom. An exceptional opportunity.
PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.
#084420

Mint State 1844-O Half Dime



284 **1844-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Die alignment: 360° (medal turn). Lustrous deep steel gray surfaces with rich rose and neon blue iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck in all quarters save for the lower left of the obverse shield and corresponding lowest right leaves in the reverse wreath. Not a rarity by any stretch of the imagination—220,000 pieces were struck—but certainly a rare prize in Mint State grades. Indeed, only four examples of the date have been certified finer than the presently offered specimen by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).
#004334

Choice Proof 1845 Half Dime Rarity



285 **1845 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous and appealing specimen with reflective fields and frosted motifs that exhibit a rich array of gold, blue, and violet iridescence. Sharply struck as should be expected for this tiny silver issue. A pleasing survivor from a tiny but unknown Proof mintage for the date; probably fewer than three dozen pieces were struck. The present half dime is tied for finest graded by PCGS. Yet another exceptional opportunity for an alert half dime specialist.
PCGS Population: 2; none finer.
#004421

286 **1847 MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Nice eye appeal overall.
#004337

Blazing Proof-64 1849 Half Dime



287 **1849 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Medal turn alignment (360°). A glittering beauty characterized by sharp frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields. Essentially brilliant at the centers changing to pale champagne toward the rims. We doubt that the number of Proofs could exceed 10 pieces. PCGS and NGC—taken together—have certified specimens on only a half dozen occasions over more than two decades. The only other example that we can recall having offered in recent times was the Proof-64 specimen in our Norweb Collection Sale, November 2006, Lot 26. That specimen realized an impressive $13,800.
PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65).
#004425



288 **1849-O AU-55 (NGC).** Deep steel gray on the obverse with mint brilliance and lustre in the protected areas; the reverse is large brilliant with warm golden tones. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies, and devoid of marks of consequence.

Handsome MS-64 1853-O No Arrows Half Dime



289 **1853-O No Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS)** CAC**.** A beauty with frosty devices; the fields display a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. The central areas have sky blue toning with wisps of gold toward the rims. The strike is sharp generally with a touch of softness on the high points of a few leaves in the wreath and on a few of the obverse stars. The 1853-O No Arrows is extremely rare in Uncirculated condition. PCGS and NGC—taken together—have certified examples as MS-60 or finer on nine occasions over more than two decades (a figure that many include resubmissions). We have searched through various auction records looking for previous appearances of this specimen, but without success. Equal in quality to the Eliasberg specimen (also MS-64), which Dave Bowers described as: "a well known rarity in any grade, and a major rarity in even AU." Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* estimated the Uncirculated population at just three to five specimens.
PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-65).
#004352

Gem Uncirculated 1866-S Half Dime



290 **1866-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous, frosty half dime with exceptional sharpness of strike for the date. A rich array of varied gold and vibrant sunset orange graces both sides, the reverse is especially lovely. Nearly as nice as they come in a PCGS holder, and worthy of a good once-over by interested bidders.
PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).
#004389



291 **1867 MS-65★ (NGC).** Superb frosty surfaces with no toning visible. Extensive die clashing is seen on both sides and the die crack from the rim at the last S of STATES is clearly present. Besides the unique 1870-S, this date has the lowest mintage of any regular issue Liberty Seated half dime with a total of only 8,000 pieces struck. This is the only MS-65 which has received the ★ designation from NGC. A very scarce coin that is premium quality for the grade.
NGC Census: 11; 9 finer (all MS-66).
#004390



292 **1869-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive. Rosy gold toning in the central areas with wisps and blushes of ice blue and lilac toward the borders. The strike is about average with softness noted at the left margin of Liberty's shield and at the tassel at the top of the left side of the wreath. Despite a fairly generous mintage for the era—230,000 pieces—the number of Uncirculated specimens is comparatively tiny; there are probably no more than just a few dozen examples grading MS-60 or finer in all numismatics.
PCGS Population: 13; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).
#004395

DIMES

Russet Toned Near Mint 1796 JR-4 Dime



2x photo

293 **1796 John Reich-4. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** A classic example of this first year of issue with deep russet-gold toning with green iridescence in the fields on both sides. The strike is sharp on all the devices and Liberty retains bold curl definition even on the high points. The eagle's chest shows a bit of central wear but the feathers along the side and his thigh show in areas. No adjustment marks or major surface problems, and this is a scarcer variety for the collector. An important type coin or one for the variety collector. This variety is known in Mint State, but this choice AU example would suit most collectors quite well.
#004461

High-Grade 1796 JR-4 Dime



2x photo

294 **1796 JR-4. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS).** First year of issue for this denomination and series, which lasted only two years before the reverse was updated with the Heraldic Eagle design. Deep steel-gray with a couple of darker flecks on both sides. The strike is bold throughout, with Liberty's curls especially well stuck and the eagle sharp too, its eye clear and wing feathers all crisp. Early die state with no cracks or clashing, and this is one of the scarcer die pairings known of this date.
#004461

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Lustrous Mint State 1797 Dime

JR-1, Rarity-4, 16 Stars



295 **1797 JR-1. Rarity-4. 16 Stars. MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with richly varied champagne hues. The strike is finer than typically seen, with most of Liberty's tresses visible, and with much of the reverse eagle's plumage present as well. Choice for the grade and devoid of intrusive surfaces marks. The 16th obverse star celebrates Tennessee's admission to the Union, but it wasn't long before Mint employees decided that 13 stars was ample on most future U.S. coinage. An absolutely delightful example of the date and grade.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).

#004462

High-Grade 1797 Sixteen Star Draped Bust Dime



296 **1797 JR-1. Rarity-4. 16 Stars. GENUINE (PCGS).** AU-50 or better with respect to wear. Scratches in the upper left obverse field have been smoothed. Two small contact marks above Liberty's bust and a couple of others hidden by her ribbon. On the reverse two ticks are noted on the E(RICA). The reverse shows most of the breast feathers on the eagle, and his eye, as well as all wing plumage. Excellent light silver-gray with bold definition on this relatively early die state coin with the light crack at the top of the date. All examples of this obverse die show this crack, which aligns quite well with the obverse die used to strike 1797 quarter eagles, obviously a defect in the die steel which went unnoticed during the engraving of both 1797 dies, but appeared almost immediately as no 1797 quarter eagles or 1797 dimes struck from these obverse dies are known without their respective die cracks. The impairment on this coin covers less than 10% of the surface area and blends rather nicely into the surfaces, yet this coin will be significantly discounted in price and represents a comparative bargain.

#004462

Elusive 1797 Thirteen Star Obverse Dime



297 **1797 JR-2. Rarity-4. 13 Stars. AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium silver-gray with deeper gray accents around the rims of this scarce coin. Surface quality is average for a briefly circulated early dime, with no bumps or adjustment marks to distract the eye. Both dies appear to have rusted prior to this being coined, with tiny lumps seen in Liberty's hair and on the eagle. The strike is typical with minor softness on the eagle's head, but sharp enough to bring up most of the design elements elsewhere. Scarcer of the two die marriages of the year, the 13 star dimes were probably struck late in the year after the Mint realized it could not keep adding stars to the dies as more states joined the Union, and thus returned to the original 13 stars in late 1797. As a date 1797 dimes are considerably scarcer than 1796 issues, yet sell for little or no premium.

#004463



298 **1798/7 JR-1. Rarity-3. 16 Stars Reverse. VG-10 (PCGS).** A popular coin as it has two unusual features that collectors appreciate. There is a bold overdate on the obverse with the 8 clearly punched over a 7 that shows as a long tail extending out the base of the 8. In addition the obverse has 13 stars; the reverse however, has 16 stars over the eagle reflecting the older Mint policy of adding stars as new states joined the union. Once the star count reached 16, the Mint reverted back to the original 13 stars as smaller coins were getting covered with stars—as can be seen here. Medium gray surfaces with an old scuff on Liberty right along her neck at the junction of her hair, thus blending somewhat into the device. No adjustment marks and a fair amount of definition for the modest grade.

#004468

Exceptional Uncirculated 1798 Dime

The Garrett Coin

Among Three Finest Graded by PCGS









299 **1798 JR-3. Rarity-5. Small 8. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brightly lustrous silver surfaces with intense champagne and varied golden hues on both sides. Crisply struck for the date with just a touch of weakness in certain obverse stars, and with another area of weakness in the uppermost reverse stars, otherwise all details fully presented. Careful magnified scrutiny reveals a few tiny marks, none of them overly upsetting to the unaided eye, with a few tiny ticks that enabled us to plate match the present coin to the Garrett Collection specimen. The only MS-64 example of the date certified by PCGS, with just two *grading events* at a finer level, both MS-65; that figure may represent the same coin appearing twice at PCGS for certification, though we are not certain. We are certain, however, that the present specimen is among the nicest examples of the issue we have ever seen and conversely, probably among the finest you will also ever see!

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (both MS-65).

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, Part III, October 1980, Lot 1571. From an unknown provenance but probably obtained by T. Harrison Garrett in the 19th century.

#004467





300 **1798 JR-4. Rarity-3. VG-8.** Minor obverse roughness and lightly cleaned. Light silver-gray with all devices clear and present, and moderate handling marks best seen with a loupe. These early dimes are elusive compared with large cents, half dollars or even bust dollars of the period.

Impressive Choice AU 1800 Draped Bust Dime





2x photo

301 **1800 JR-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** An exceptionally lovely coin with a rich array of lively lustre beneath warm gold and rose toning highlights. Crisply struck and devoid of any serious marks, even upon careful examination. Indeed, the lustre is lively enough on the present specimen to warrant additional mention. Among the dozen finest examples of the date seen by PCGS. Excellent quality and eye appeal come to the fore when this attractive specimen crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 5; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

#004470

Bright High-Grade 1800 Draped Bust Dime



2x photo

302 **1800 JR-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** A high-grade example of this scarcer date with full definition on Liberty's curls and just a whisper of wear on the high points. Examination will find a couple of minor hits on the upper left obverse and a couple of hairline scratches nearby, but these are not distracting. Delicate silver surfaces with a trace of gold toning starting to form. On the reverse the strike is similarly sharp, with strong definition on the clouds, stars, and eagle. Curiously this reverse die was a leftover from 1798 with the narrow style A's in the legend and extensive rim crumbling at the left wing tip and at the top of that side. Scarce this nice and a good type coin. Likely in the top dozen known for the variety.
#004470

Impressive Choice Uncirculated 1800 Dime

JR-2, Rarity-5

Among Five Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

303 **1800 JR-2. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous steel gray surfaces, somewhat prooflike in appearance, with a rich array of vibrant sky blue, neon blue, fiery sunset orange, and rich rose on both sides. Sharply struck, essentially mark-free, and about as nice as you will ever see for the date and grade combination. An exceptional coin that should be seen to be fully appreciated.
PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).
#004470



304 **1800 JR-2. Rarity-5. GENUINE (PCGS).** VF-20 details. A few light contact marks accompany a light cleaning. The contact marks are a few old digs, one on Liberty's neck and forehead, another pair in the fields. Medium gray and a bit dull but still a desirable coin that should not be overlooked. The reverse is quite nice with a bold strike and no surface issues.
#004470

Choice AU 1801 Dime

Among Half Dozen Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

305 **1801 JR-1. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden gray with deepening golden highlights, especially on the reverse. Some retained lustre can be seen among the recessed design elements. Struck from rusted dies with evidence most obvious on the reverse. Somewhat prooflike in the fields. A pleasing specimen that holds up well to careful scrutiny; no serious marks can be found. One of the finest examples of the date seen thus far by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer (MS-61 finest).
#004471

Pleasing AU 1801 Dime

Among 10 Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

306 **1801 JR-1. Rarity-4. AU-53 (NGC).** Deep steel gray with lighter high points. Rich rose and pale golden highlights grace both sides. No marks of consequence can be found, even under low magnification. Choice for the grade with plenty of sharpness in the remaining design elements.
NGC Census: 1; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).
#004471

Scarce 1801 Dime in High Collector Grade



307 **1801 JR-2. Rarity-5. EF-40 (PCGS).** A scarce variety in all grades, particularly so in Extremely Fine condition. The surfaces are average or better with minor evidence of circulation including a few thin lines on Liberty. Toning is deep gray with colorful traces intermixed, and a bit lighter on the devices. Always seen from rusted dies and the minor crack on the reverse through E of AMERICA to the shield. Times were tough at the Mint in 1801, and many of the dies show evidence of rust and a general lack of care as the Mint struggled to stay open with production somewhat hit or miss. .
#004471



308 **1801 JR-2. Rarity-5. GENUINE (PCGS).** Fine-15 from the standpoint of overall wear. Some short scratches are evident at the upper reverse and an apparent, well executed repair just to the left of the date. Nice light silver with the distractions limited to the reverse legend otherwise. A scarce date, often overlooked by collectors. This one retains enough device definition for study.
#004471

Choice AU 1802 JR-4 Dime



2x photo

309 **1802 JR-4. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** Largely brilliant with reflective fields and frosty motifs that form a subtle but pleasing cameo contrast. Splashes of rich champagne and varied gold gather at the rims. A few light marks can be found under low magnification, none of them deep or of a recent nature. Some striking weakness at the reverse center, not at all uncommon for the issue. A pleasing example for the grade.
PCGS Population: 4; 9 finer (MS-62 finest).
#004472

Extremely Rare 1803 JR-1 Dime



2x photo

310 **1803 JR-1. Rarity-7. VF-25 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Pleasing medium gray surfaces with slightly lighter silver-gray on the worn areas of the design, producing the desired two-tone effect common to silver coins of this era. The fields and devices are smooth with minimal evidence of handling despite moderate circulation.

What makes this particular coin so rare is the combination of dies, the obverse was used to produce at least three different die pairings, only one is readily obtainable. The reverse die was paired with three different obverses, all are extremely rare varieties. Diagnostics include a thin die crack splitting the N of UNITED toward the shield, and the first pair of stars left of the eagle's beak nearly touch their points. For this particular variety, the present coin is the third finest a notch or two behind two that grade EF-40 and are both currently locked away in advanced variety collections. The Reiver coin was similar in grade but damaged and realized $9,200 back in 2006. This coin would make a welcome addition to an advanced cabinet. There are only eight examples of this variety known in all, at least three of which are very low grade and damaged.
#004473

Rare 1803 JR-2 Draped Bust Dime



311 **1803 JR-2. Rarity-6. GENUINE (PCGS).** EF-40 details. Gently cleaned. A small "x" has been punched into the lower right obverse field. One of the rarest of all early dime marriages that simply does not come up often for sale in any grade, the present coin is actually close to the Condition Census for this variety. Of further importance is the fact that most of the survivors show some degree of damage or cleaning, and thus all need to be considered by serious collectors. This coin is well struck with minor softness on Liberty's curls, but *all* 1803 dimes come poorly struck on the central obverse, the present coin is much better than most. The small "X" punched into the lower right field is less annoying as far as damage goes than a lot of early dimes seen. The all important reverse is clean and attractive with teal peripheral toning and rose-gray in the fields. A later die state with the bisecting crack up through the arrow claw, shield, ribbon and right hand stars toward OF, another crack joins at the shield through the E(D). The ever present crack extends to the I and CA which makes attribution quick and easy. A great rarity and certainly one of the better of perhaps 15 to 20 that survive in all grades, most with far more circulation evidence and more problems.
#004473

Rare and Collectible 1803 JR-2 Dime



2x photo

312 **1803 JR-2. Rarity-6+. VF-30 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Attractive gunmetal-gray fields with lighter silver on the devices. The surfaces show smooth wear and are free of distracting nicks or bumps. The obverse die continues new and fresh, but the reverse die shows several cracks, as it had been used to coin dimes in 1802 and several 1802 quarter eagles as well. Instantly identifiable by the crack through CA of AMERICA, additional cracks span the reverse up through the left claw, shield and out the rim through the F in OF, another crack joins in the shield via the E of UNITED. Clearly this reverse die was ready for the scrap heap. There are two known examples of this variety in About Uncirculated, but one is cleaned. In terms of wholesome examples, the present coin may be the fourth finest known according to the most recent John Reich Census.
#004473

Richly Toned 1803 Dime

JR-4, Rarity-5

AU-55 (PCGS)



2x photo

313 **1803 JR-4. Rarity-5. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep lilac-gray with rich rose highlights on both sides. Underlying lustre adds to the overall charm. Nicely struck with just a hint of wear on the high points, otherwise the devices are bold in all areas. One of just three examples of the date called AU-55 by PCGS, with fewer than a half dozen graded finer by that firm. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).
#004473

Choice EF 1804 Dime

13 Stars Reverse, JR-1, Rarity-5



2x photo

314 **1804 JR-1. Rarity-5. 13 Star Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS).** Rich champagne centers yield concentrically outward through orange, crimson, and electric blue at the rim. Reverse die alignment: 150°, eagle's head points to 10:00 rather than 12:00. A pleasing coin that stands up well to magnified scrutiny; a few scattered marks are present though none can be immediately picked out by the unassisted eye. We note here that PCGS has not certified an example of this issue above AU-55, with the present specimen among the six finest examples of the date seen by that firm.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer (AU-55 finest).
#004474

Impressive 1804 13 Star Dime



315 **1804 JR-1. Rarity-5. 13 Stars Reverse. VF-30 (PCGS).** One of the key dates to the series and always in strong demand, the coinage of 1804 has always had a special mystique which has only grown through the generations thanks to the well publicized story of this year's silver dollar. Furthermore, several other rarities were produced, from the large cent to the eagle, with the dime and quarter also treasured keys to their respective series. Gunmetal-russet toning on both sides, slightly lighter through the stars at the rim. The strike is typical, sharp enough on the obverse but with the usual softness in the star field above the eagle. For identification there is a very minor hairline scratch above ED of UNITED along the dentils.

#004474

Scarce 1804 13 Star Dime



316 **1804 JR-1. Rarity-5. 13 Stars Reverse. GENUINE (PCGS).** VF-25 or a trifle better in terms of overall definition. Some scattered marks on both sides. The PCGS insert indicates that the rims have been filed although no filing is visible from the present vantage point. A coin with a lot of device definition for an 1804 dime but it does have some surface marks, one scuff located behind Liberty's ribbon, a few scratches in the right obverse field, and on the reverse a sharp cut in the horizontal shield lines, another across a few of the arrow heads, a scuff here and there of less importance. The holder states "rims filed," difficult to see in the holder. Light silver-gray, with the date sharp and all devices visible except for a couple of stars over the eagle's head (always soft). The reverse die was rotated about 30° counter clockwise as often seen on this variety.

#004474

Splendid Gem Mint State 1805 Dime



2x photo

317 **1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. MS-66 (NGC).** An exceptionally lovely example of the date, a satiny coin with frosty, mattelike attributes. Broad cartwheel lustre glows serenely beneath the silver gray surface highlights. Other than central planchet adjustment marks on both sides, caused by the mint and as struck, the surfaces are essentially mark-free and as nice as you could hope for in a coin at the assigned grade. While a dozen grading *events* have been registered at MS-66 or finer for the 4 Berries variety by NGC, we suspect the present piece could easily hold its own in the quality department if subjected to a line-up of all the known specimens at this grade level. If top-notch type coins are your bailiwick, we suggest you take a long, look at this gorgeous dime—to see it is to love it.

NGC Census: 7; 5 finer (all MS-67).
#004477

318 **1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. VF-20.** Signs of repair at the upper obverse and corresponding area on the reverse where the dentils are flattened. The device definition is clear and Liberty's curls show most of the separation and the eagle too is complete with a touch of softness found on the shield. Light silver-gray with darker gray accents surrounding the devices.

Splendid Gem Mint State 1807 Dime



2x photo

319 **1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC).** A beautiful coin that shows radiant lustre, gorgeous deep teal and russet peripheral toning, and seductively smooth surfaces. There are some moderate adjustment marks on the lower left obverse which cross through the date, lower curl, and first star. For an 1807 dime this is a fairly early die state as the dies show just moderate clashing in the right obverse with shield lines surrounding Liberty's ear. The dentils are still intact, and most 1807s don't show this feature to this degree. The strike is absolutely medallic on Liberty's curls, and rarely do any Draped Bust dimes show this much hair definition or such precise rendering of the eagle. One of the finest to come down to us today and worthy of a connoisseur's cabinet.

NGC Census 13: 3 finer (MS-67 finest).
#004480



320 **1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. AU-53** in terms of wear. Signs of a light cleaning and some microgranularity are noted. This well struck coin shows the full definition on Liberty's hair and the eagle on the reverse. This is a middle die state for this large issue, with about two-thirds of the dentils showing on the obverse, none on the reverse and the expected die clashing present. A prominent "fin" or wire rim is noted on the obverse, as the collar between the dies became slightly loose allowing a small amount of silver to flow between the collar and the die to create a thin barrier at the extreme edge of the coin, a feature common to later Proof issues of this century. Slightly granular around the reverse rim, as the worn dies did not strike up the dentils and that area of the coin is therefore prone to circulation ticks. Final year of issue of the Draped Bust design.



321 **1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. Sharpness of AU.** Cleaned. There are some hairlines on the obverse visible with a loupe. Bright with a hint of gold starting to form, and boldly struck for this date. Minor die clashing is evident in the fields, but the stars are intact and the reverse legend as well, so this is a relatively *early* die state for this date. A lot of eye appeal for this type if one can understand and accept the moderate cleaning. Final year of issue for the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design.

Desirable 1809 Dime in Mint State



322 **1809 JR-1. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC).** Attractive gunmetal-blue with lilac-gray mixed over the surfaces with lustre present in the fields. The strike is average with minor softness on Liberty's uppermost curls and on the left thigh of the eagle, areas that are often found a bit softly impressed on all 1809 dimes. A single pair of dies were used to coin these, the reverse survived well enough to be used to coin all 1811 dimes as well; an unused 1809 obverse die was overdated to 1811 and used to strike dimes in that year. Remarkably few 1809 dimes survive in Mint State, especially for a first year of issue, with perhaps 40 qualifying at that level today. .

NGC Census: 6, 11 finer (MS-65 finest).
#004486

MS-64 Small Date 1814 Dime



2x photo

323 **1814 JR-1. Rarity-3. Small Date. MS-64 (PCGS).** An intensely lustrous specimen with excellent eye appeal, strictly natural and delightfully toned in rich rose and varied gold. Splashes of pale violet and active neon blue grace the reverse. Nicely struck for the date and design type, and easily one of the most attractive early Capped Bust dimes seen in recent memory by the present writer. Don't miss this opportunity.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).
#004489

Toned Gem Mint State 1820 Dime



2x photo

324 **1820 JR-2. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC).** Toned with rich crimson-gold and blue on both sides with deeper blue inside the recesses of the design. Lustrous in the fields and impressive in every way, with no surface disturbances of any consequence. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the stars on the left, but soft on the stars centers at the right as usually seen. This is the "office boy" reverse with several blunders apparent in the lettering. An appealing example of this early date Capped Bust dime in Gem condition.

Extremely Rare 1821 JR-2 Dime



325 **1821 JR-2. Rarity-6+. EF DETAILS (NCS).** "Obverse Scratched." A formidable rarity in all grades, the present example would merit a high Condition Census rating but for a dull scratch from the first star through her chin to the E of LIBERTY, another shorter scratch slips across her bust to the curl on her neck. On the reverse more trivial pin scratches are found above the scroll. The toning is classic bluish gray and the scratches are old enough to be toned over. The finest example reported in the recent John Reich Condition Census survey (3/09) is VF-30 with a total of 15 examples reported by the dozens of dime variety collectors in that society. An MS-64 example exists at the top of those known from this pair of dies. All things considered, this coin is highly desirable to represent the variety despite the scratch, as it has now been 25 years since the release of *Early United States Dimes 1796-1837* and the rarity level has been slightly reduced to Rarity-6+ with perhaps 15 to 18 known in all—most in lower circulated grades. This is apparently the second rarest Capped Bust dime die marriage behind the famous 1827 JR-10, and just ahead of the rare 1820 JR-12 and 1833 JR-3 that still retain the Rarity-6 rating in the latest census update, so obtaining *any* example of this marriage is quite a challenge.

Cherrypicked by Steve Fischer in 1992; to the Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, January 2006, Lot 22168) where it realized $2,990.

326 **1821 JR-3. Rarity-4. VF-30** details, cleaned. Net VF-20. The surfaces are light gray with traces of russet in the devices and a few microscopic specks. Average handling marks as expected for a circulated coin of this grade. The strike is sharp throughout, with bold dentils and devices, the only softness is on the eagle's thigh, as often seen on this design. Although considered a very tough Rarity-6 in 1984 when the dime book was published, enough have been found to reduce the rarity rating, although Rarity-4 (76 to 200 pieces) may be too far as there are not *that* many out there.

327 **1821 JR-6. Rarity-2. EF-40** details, porous and scratched. Net VF-20. This coin was likely buried at some time in the past as the surfaces are a bit porous and rough and there is a pair of scratches at the 11th star to Liberty's head. Nicely toned with a mix of blue and gray-gold.



328 **1821 JR-10. Rarity-4+. MS-61 (NGC).** A satiny and pleasing example of this scarcer variety that shows a thin pin scratch crossing Liberty roughly between the second and 10th stars, and this accounts for the modest grade. The strike is sharp and the surfaces show a few minor scuffs and nicks, but the lustre and eye appeal are adequate. Considerably scarcer than originally believed in 1984, this one has moved up from an Rarity-3 level to a high Rarity-4+ at the moment. Pleasing and with a great pedigree.

From our auction of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Stack's/Bowers and Merena, May 1996, Lot 1069).

329 **1821 JR-10. Rarity-3. Small Date. GENUINE (PCGS).** EF-40 details. Cleaned. Nice color with old blue rim toning and russet-gold centers, but close examination finds moderate hairlines crossing the surfaces.

#094496



330 **1822 JR-1. Rarity-4. Fine-12** or a trifle better. A reverse mark affects the rim and adjacent leaves at 8:00 but this is quite minor. An important and scarce date that is seldom available in mid grades and this one is pleasing. The surfaces are light silver-gray with slightly darker fields. The mintage of 100,000 pieces is clearly incorrect as these have never been available in any quantity; it would be more likely that half or fewer that number were actually coined of this date. This example would be a prize worth capturing as 1822 dimes are infrequently offered and the majority are found in grades of Good or lower.

331 **1823/2 JR-1. Rarity-3. EF-45** details, light obverse cleaning. Net EF-40. Attractive russet-gold toning on both sides, with a couple of darker toned specks on the obverse. A scarce early date dime that is hard to find nice. Later die state with rim crumbling in the dentils above star 10 and the crack through the T(ED) to wing on the reverse.

It is interesting to note that several 1822 dime obverse dies were prepared but only a single one used in 1822. When 1823 rolled around two of these 1822 obverse dies were overdated and used for coinage to create the 1823/2 as seen here. In 1824 another obverse die was repunched with the current year and used for coinage creating the 1824/2. By 1825 new dies were finally needed and engraved.



332 **1823/2 JR-1. Rarity-3. Small E's. VF-25 (PCGS).** Old toning with darker gray patches in the fields, lighter on the devices. The surfaces are average for a circulated example of this date. Well balanced and the overdate feature is clear. Always in demand by collectors as early date large-sized dimes are tough to find in high grades.

From the Jules Reiver Collection, (Heritage, January 28, 2006, Lot 22181).

#004498

333 **1823/2 JR-2. Rarity-5-. VG-10** details, brushed. Net VG-8. Attractive dark gray fields with much lighter silver devices with a couple of minor scratches visible with a loupe. A very scarce die pairing that seldom turns up in any grade. Although circulated, this coin should be considered by any variety collector seeking an example and perhaps can be upgraded down the road.



334 **1824/2 JR-1. Rarity-3. MS-61 (NGC).** A very tough date to find in high grade and this one has enough lustre to qualify as Mint State. The strike is soft as nearly always seen, with rounded curls on Liberty and similar rounded feathers on the eagle, but his neck shows more definition than usual. The surfaces show minor handling marks and the toning is a colorful mix of russet-gold, green, and blue over the entire coin. Later die state with the curious defect in the dentils at stars 5 to 6 on the obverse, seen on most of the coins from this die pair, likely the result of some minor injury to the obverse die. Bold overdate with the 2 plainly visible beneath the 4.

NGC Census: 3; 18 finer (MS-66 finest).

#004502

335 **1824 JR-2. Rarity-5+. Good-4** details, rough. Net AG-3. A rare die pairing that was discovered by H. Rolland Willasch shortly before the dime book was published in 1984, and it just made it into that reference. Since that time a few more have turned up but most are in very low grades. The present example is slightly bent with minor uneven wear and shows scattered dull hits on both sides. The date is weak but legible and the all important slanted top of the 1 in the denomination is clear. Although estimates of the total known expanded to the Rarity-5+ level this may be overdone as the rarity is likely higher. In point of fact, a mere 15 examples are reported in the March 2009 John Reich Collectors Society census, of that number. nine are in grades of VG or lower! In other words, this coin is very hard to find in *any* grade.

336 **1825 JR-2. Rarity-2. VF-25 (NGC).** Attractive light silver-gray with golden hints in the fields. The strike and surfaces are average. Identifiable by a minor dig on the E of UNITED. Later die state with the reverse lapped and the left of the denomination faint. A popular date and pleasing overall.
#004503

337 **1825 JR-3. Rarity-4. Fine-12.** Light silver-gray with a few minor wipe lines. Clean surfaces and a later die state with heavy rim crumbling nearly touching the outer point of star 4.

338 **1825 JR-5. Rarity-5. VG-8.** Natural light silver surfaces with attractive gray fields. Although worn the surfaces are clean and the only detraction is a very minor hairline on the left wing of the eagle down into the shield. A very scarce die pairing that is seldom found at all, but is known in Gem Mint State. Of the five varieties of 1825 dimes, this die pairing is the most difficult to obtain.

339 **Scarce Capped Bust dime variety foursome: ☆ 1827 JR-1. Rarity-3.** VG-10 details, cleaned. Net Good-6. Light silver-gray with a couple of toning spots and minor hairlines ☆ **1827 JR-2. Rarity-5+.** VG-10 details, scratched. Net Good-6. A very difficult die marriage to find in any grade, this one about average of those known, but has an ancient "X" on the reverse which has nearly worn smooth on the devices. Desirable despite its grade and surface challenges ☆ **1833 JR-7. Rarity-5.** Good-6. Cleaned. A tough die marriage that is seldom offered, this one has uneven wear on the reverse with portions of the legend worn nearly smooth above the scroll ☆ **1834 JR-3. Rarity-5.** Good-6. Natural gray surfaces with smooth wear, a bit more on the reverse, usual die state with the crack through the first few stars. There are a few very difficult die marriages included in modest grades, and these would be welcome additions to a variety collection. (Total: 4 pieces)

340 **1827 JR-6. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).** Attractive steel-gray toning with slightly darker fields offsetting the devices. Average surfaces and a popular date with collectors. Early die state.
#004504

341 **1827 JR-9. Rarity-4+. VG-10.** Lightly cleaned. A rare die pairing that is seldom offered in any grade. The strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing despite a minor long ago cleaning, with light silver and darker gray mixed into the fields.

342 **1827 JR-11. Rarity-2. AU-50 (NGC).** Light silver-gray with traces of lustre in the protected areas and a subtle golden cast in the fields. Surface quality is average and the strike is soft on the eagle and shield. Patches of verdigris exist on the first couple of stars and to a smaller degree elsewhere.
#004504

343 **1827 JR-12. Rarity-1. VF-30 (ANACS).** Deep bluish russet toning on both sides and conservatively graded as Liberty's hair retains excellent definition and the eagle's wing feathers are barely worn.

344 **1829 JR-2. Rarity-2. AU-58** details, lightly cleaned. Net AU-50. The strike is sharp throughout with bold curls on Liberty, full leaves on the branch and the eagle's feathers are sharp. Slightly porous on Liberty's cheek and in the nearby field. Moderate hairlines indicative of an old cleaning, but recovering with golden gray hues.



345 **1829 JR-7. Rarity-1. Small 10C. MS-63 (PCGS).** Toned with attractive rose-gold and blue near the rims, with lustre beneath the toning. The strike is a tad weak on the high points of the design such as the curls, claws, and feather tips of the eagle. Early die state.
#004511

346 **1829 JR-9. Rarity-4. AU-55** details, cleaned and scratched. Net EF-45. The cleaning is very light with just minor resulting hairlines but nicely toned with iridescent hues around the rims, and bright silver centers. A rim ding at star 5 and a flurry of pin scratches in the upper left reverse field are noted. Boldly struck, and an early reverse die state with the repunching on S2 strong, and the small 10C over large 10C also sharp. A decent example of this scarce die marriage with a good pedigree.

The reverse die was only used to coin this variety and is not yet known to have a cud or significant die failure, something to be discovered someday.

From The Russell J. Logan Collection (Bowers and Merena, November 2002, Lot 2092), where it went unsold and appeared in Brad Karoleff's sale of the Russell J. Logan Duplicates, May 2006, Lot K; earlier from our sale of the William W. Moore Collection (March 1992, Lot 607).



347 **1829 JR-12. Rarity-3. Medium 10C. MS-63 (NGC).** Beautiful lilac and rose toning bathes both the obverse and reverse in classic Eliasberg style. The strike is decent but a trifle soft on the eagle's neck (as always seen) but crisp enough elsewhere. Later die state with the thin crack up from the rim through the 8 into the field above.

From the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Stack's/Bowers and Merena, May 1996, Lot 1087).

348 **1830 JR-2. Rarity-1. AU-50** details, dented and cleaned. Net VF-35. Bright silver with a heavy punch dent on the left wing of the eagle, which slightly bent the planchet and raised the area near Liberty's chin. A late reverse die state with a heavy crack to the middle pair of olive leaves from the rim extending up to the wing, additional thin cracks at S(TATES) which branches into two cracks to the scroll and a third at the left side of the O(F). A final crack up through the C in the denomination through the claws, shield, and neck of eagle fades into the field above his neck.

From Brad Karoleff's sale of the Russell J. Logan Collection Duplicates, May 2006, Lot 154.



349 **1830/29 JR-5. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).** Strongly supportive lustre carries pale gold, rose, and silver gray highlights. Nicely struck with strong eye appeal for the grade. Fewer than 10 examples of this popular overdate have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS. A nice opportunity.
PCGS Population: 3; 8 finer within the designation (MS-67 finest).
#004519

350 **1830/29 JR-5. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).** Medium steel gray with golden gray high points. A few light marks are seen under low magnification, though no blemishes attract the unaided eye.
#004519

351 **1830 JR-8. Rarity-3. VF-30.** Pewter gray fields with patches of lighter silver shining through. Early die state.

352 **1831 JR-1. Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC).** Dark gunmetal-gray with blue intermixed in the fields. Nice surfaces and sharp for this middle die state coin.
#004520

Impressive Gem Proof 1831 Dime
Splendid Toning Highlights
JR-2, High Rarity-6 as Proof



2x photo

353 **1831 JR-2. Rarity-6. Proof-66 (PCGS).** A glittering Proof of the finest order. The eye appeal is exceptional, with frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields that display a bright and attractive array of crimson, fiery sunset gold, sky blue, and rose. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is more than equal to the task of the assigned grade. Indeed, the present specimen is one of four *grading events* at the Proof-66 level, with none certified finer by PCGS. Quality, aesthetic appeal, and rarity exemplified!
PCGS Population: 4; none finer.
#004553



354 **1831 JR-3. Rarity-1. MS-61 (NGC).** An attractive specimen that shows golden silver centers and a deep frame of russet and blue at the rims. The devices are bold and thin die cracks are seen on both the obverse and reverse. A thin pin scratch is located behind Liberty's cap down into the field on the right, but it is old and toned over.
#004520

355 **1831 JR-5. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).** Attractive russet-gold toning in the fields and accenting the devices of this pleasing example. The uppermost devices show lighter silver where worn. Clean surfaces and an early to middle die state.
#004520

356 **1832 JR-1. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).** A beauty for the sea green, blue, and russet toning in the fields, with the devices typical gray. Average surfaces beneath the toning, early die state.
#004521

357 **1832 JR-2. Rarity-2. EF-40 (ANACS).** Pleasing with crusty gray toning on both sides. The surfaces are average or better with minimal signs of hard circulation, and the few nicks are old and toned over. Usual weak dentils seen on most of this die pairing.



358 **1832 JR-7. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC).** White with a dusting of gold toning around the rims. The strike is sharp on this attractive coin. Minor ticks from handling and a few wispy lines are found with effort. Later obverse die state with a thin crack at tops of 832 and connecting the first two stars. The reverse die later went on to strike the prolific 1833 Rarity-4 variety. A tough pairing to find in Mint State.

359 **1833 JR-2. Rarity-5. VF-25** details, reverse scratched. Net Fine-15. Natural gray with the desirable two-tone effect of darker gray fields offsetting lighter silver devices. The obverse shows ever present die crack right of the date into Liberty's curls and up through the front of her cap to the edge above. No trace of the second crack through the first star. The scratch on the reverse is broken and shows only on the devices from rim to rim through the scroll, eagle's beak, left wing, and rim below and while present, is old and toned over. A scarce variety which is seldom offered at all and rarely in high grades.

360 **1833 JR-3. Rarity-6. VF-25.** One of the toughest die pairings of the entire Capped Bust dime series and a variety which is virtually never offered for sale. This coin has smoky gray fields with lighter silver devices. The surfaces are average for a circulated dime with faint handling marks visible with a loupe and a couple of minor toning specks on the reverse. For identification there is a small bagmark below the left wingtip of the eagle, left of the leaves. Early reverse die state for this pairing, with the cracks to the final A to rim visible and from the middle arrowhead to the rim both faint. Of the 17 examples of this die marriage reported in the recent JRCS Condition Census survey (March, 2009) the present coin ranks as tied for seventh best seen.

This variety has not turned up in large numbers since its widespread publication in 1984 in *Early United States Dimes 1796 - 1837*. The only examples that have crossed the auction block in memory are Logan's in 2002, Benson's in 2001, and Reiver's in 2006 (the plate coin for the dime book).

361 **1833 JR-4. Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC).** Toned with a colorful mix of blue, lilac, and gold with the centers deep rose and pleasing in appearance. The surfaces are average, but the toning more than makes up for this. Early to middle die state.

362 **1833 JR-8. Rarity-5. EF-40.** Another scarce die pairing that is seldom found or offered. Dark gray fields with lighter silver devices and a trace of gunmetal-blue in the fields. Middle die state with the three die cracks mentioned in the dime book on the reverse, all thin. Usually seen with the reverse die rotated about 45° clockwise, as seen here. Obtainable as a variety, but usually in much lower grades.

363 **1833 JR-9. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC).** Attractive with Medium to dark gray toning on both sides. The surfaces are clean and this has the crusty original patina in the recesses of the design.



364 **1834 JR-1. Rarity-1. Large 4. MS-64 (NGC).** Toned with the classic Eliasberg silver colors of lilac-gray with traces of iridescence on both sides. The strike is sharp on all the curls, stars, and the eagle. Study will find the colorful toning through the stars and around the rims. An impressive example of this die pairing with an illustrious pedigree, which is noted on the insert of the NGC holder.

From the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Stack's/Bowers and Merena, May 1996, Lot 1097).

365 **1834 JR-1. Rarity-1. Large 4. EF-40 (NGC).** Attractive dark gray fields with lighter silver on the high points of the devices. Clean surfaces and an early die state.

366 **1834 JR-5. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC).** Light silver with a hint of gold on both sides and quite sharp. The surfaces are pleasing and no problems are worth noting. Middle die state with a light crack at the base of 834 to the rims below.

367 **1834 JR-5. Rarity-1. Large 4. AU-50 (PCGS).** Light silver-gray on the obverse and sharp, the reverse with a splash of deep charcoal on the lower third, lighter gray above. A few shallow scratches are seen below the motto.
#004526

368 **1835 JR-2. Rarity-4. EF-40 (NGC).** Although a scarcer variety, this die pairing does turn up in high grade on occasion. The present example boasts some lustre in the protected areas, light silver color, and average surfaces. Middle die state with reverse cracks to (UNITE)D to scroll, and a complex crack at the base of MERIC(A), that piece of die eventually falls out on this die forming a cud.
#004527

369 **1835 JR-3. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium gray toning with light streaking on the obverse. The strike is sharp, the surfaces average for a lightly circulated coin. Middle reverse die state with light cracks to the legend.
#004527

Choice Proof 1835 Dime Rarity



2x photo

370 **1835 JR-4. Rarity-7 as Proof. Proof-64 (PCGS).** A sparkling Proof example from an unknown but undoubtedly small Proof mintage for the date, perhaps on the order of one dozen or fewer pieces. Frosty motifs remain largely brilliant at the centers while pale rose, carmine, and gunmetal-blue iridescence graces the peripheries. Indeed, the reverse displays a full, delightful cameo appearance. Sharply struck as should be imagined, with every detail present and accounted for. A nice opportunity for an advanced Capped Bust dime specialist or for a collector who simply appreciates rarity and quality.
PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (Proof-67 finest).
#004557

371 **1835 JR-5. Rarity-1. EF-40 (NGC).** Medium to dark gray on both sides, a typical sharp strike with a minor strike through at star 7. Early die state.
#004527

372 **1835 JR-8. Rarity-3. AU-50 (NGC).** Light steel gray with lustre in the fields and smooth, even wear on the high points of the design. The surfaces are clean, and this is an early or middle die state as usually seen. An appealing collector coin.
#004527

373 **1835 JR-9. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC).** Medium to dark gray toning with crusty originality in the recesses of the devices. Sharp and attractive, with smooth wear and no surface distractions. Usual die state with weak dentils over the reverse legend.



374 **1835 Double Struck, Partial Brockage, Partial Collar. JR-9. Rarity-2. VF-25 (NGC).** Natural steel gray with a broad rim at the top. The surfaces are marred by scratches which have partially effaced 10C. on the reverse, otherwise no circulation problems are present. An initial strike was apparently normal however this coin failed to eject entirely, it was struck a second time, with another struck planchet overlaying the lower left of the obverse causing a brockage indent with just a trace of lettering visible near the extreme edge near Liberty's bust. The arc line through Liberty's bust shows evidence of reeding, so the brockage coin must have been struck and was not a blank planchet. Next, this coin was retrieved and struck again with a significant rotation between strikes of approximately 150°. Evidence of this final strike is seen at UNITED, which reads UNIAMERIATES—with the initial strike *only* showing in the brockage indent area on the reverse. This makes sense as the indent caused the planchet to be thinner in that area, thus the final strike did not bring up the lettering of UNITED STA fully allowing that remnant of AMERI from the original strike to survive. The initial strike was otherwise obliterated by the final strike save for the area in the brockage indent. All Bust dime mint errors are rare, and this is one of the more spectacular examples to appear in the past few generations. Although the edge is not visible in the holder, in the past this coin was noted to have only partial reeding, implying that it was struck over a blank planchet probably during the initial strike, forming the equivalent of a railroad rim with just a portion of the reeding formed on the edge.
This coin was featured on the cover of *Erroscope* magazine Volume 11, Number 3 for May-June 2002.
From the 1991 Chicago ANA Show to the Russell J. Logan Collection (Bowers and Merena, November 2006, Lot 2160); Heritage ANA Auction (August, 2007, Lot 2642).



375 **1836 JR-1. Rarity-3. Struck off-center. Good-4 (ANACS).** Struck about 10% off-center towards 12:00 on the obverse, with the top of Liberty's cap just on the planchet, on the reverse the wear is a trifle uneven because of the off-center strike, but all the devices are clear and some of the legend has worn nearly smooth. Natural dark gray fields, lighter devices, and a flurry of hairlines on Liberty's head. A rare mint error which obviously circulated.

376 **1836 JR-1. Rarity-3. AU-50 (NGC).** Attractive toning on this one, with deep peripheral blue and russet while the centers are silver-gray. A few minor circulation lines but a solid coin to represent the variety.
#004528



377 **1836 JR-2. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC).** A highly lustrous and crisply struck specimen with intense electric blue and varied rose and lilac iridescence on both sides. A few light marks will appear during diligent magnified examination, though their size is of no import. Obverse die crack rim to rim from 1:00 to 6:00, though here in its faintest stage. Fancy 8 over Block 8 in date.



378 **1837 JR-2. Rarity-2. Capped Bust. MS-61 (NGC).** Satiny lustre in the fields and attractive for the steel silver color with golden russet around the rims. Although available in most grades, the present example has ample eye appeal, good surfaces, and just a trace of softness on the high points expected for the grade. Later reverse die state with a thin crack up through the denomination into the eagle's wing.
#004529



379 **1837 JR-4. Rarity-1. Capped Bust. MS-63 (NGC).** A lustrous coin that shows rich deep blue and rose-gold toning that is somewhat mottled surrounding Liberty, while the reverse is lighter golden silver. Appealing with excellent surface quality. The obverse die shows a thin bisecting crack, seen on the majority of these. In terms of appearance this obverse die is different in that the rim is much wider than usually seen, offering more protection to the devices during circulation. The reverse die was rotated about 45° clockwise.
#004529

380 **1837 JR-4. Rarity-1. Capped Bust. MS-60.** Cleaned. A bright and lustrous coin that has regained a bit of golden green essence in the fields and the surfaces are a trifle cloudy. Sharp on the devices and stars, this final year of the type was replaced with the Seated Liberty design in late 1837. The obverse die shows a bisecting crack, common to this variety and attesting to the struggles of the early Mint.



381 **1838 Large Stars. MS-64 (NGC).** An impressive coin not only for the snow white lustre but for the exceptionally smooth surfaces that show scarcely any signs of handling. This has a jagged die crack up from the rim through the left base into the shield to the B(ERTY). Additionally, thin cracks are seen at the right hand stars, and various lumps from rim crumbling are noted between the edge of the die and the collar on the left obverse, with a partial raised fin around much of the obverse. Early die state reverse. A premium example.
#004568

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Delightful Proof-64 1839 Dime

The Eliasberg Specimen



2x photo

382 **1839 No Drapery. Proof-64 (PCGS).** An absolute beauty, boldly struck in all quarters including Liberty's hair and drapery, the obverse stars—all of which show their divisions—the foliage and bow of the wreath, all inscription and numerals, and all border dentilation. Q. David Bowers when he catalogued the Eliasberg collection described this piece as follows: "Obverse a beautiful combination of light magenta, heather, and blue; reverse mostly electric blue. Gorgeous! Exceedingly rare in Proof format, and possibly only three to five known, at least one of which is impaired. This is the finest specimen known to us and is one of the greatest Proof Liberty Seated dime rarities to appear on the market in our generation." As these words are written in June 2009, PCGS and NGC have certified 1839 dimes as Proofs just six occasions over a span of more than two decades, a figure that may include resubmissions. Several years often elapse between auction appearances.
PCGS Population: 2; none finer.
From Bowers and Merena sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 1114.
#004722

The Rare and Seldom Offered 1841-O Dime

Large O with Closed Buds



383 **1841-O Fortin-101, Greer-102. Rarity-6. Closed Buds, Large O. VF-30 (PCGS).** One of the keys to the major variety set of Liberty Seated dimes, this is a transitional issue with the older style closed buds in the wreath where the buds are simple nodes ready to burst open—the majority of those seen have the open buds with a clearly visible split at the end of the bud which has started to open. The color and surfaces are pleasing, with light silver devices and slighter darker fields. There is a touch of charcoal around the 41 in the date. Sharply struck on the obverse while the reverse appears soft, but this is diagnostic of this worn old die being stretched into service yet again. This variety was discovered many years ago, and like the Small O with Closed Buds of this year, these have been some of the most sought after Seated dimes for more than a generation. Precious few have turned up, confirming the rarity of the Closed Buds dimes of 1841 from this mint. Certainly one of the finer examples known and a Condition Census level coin, with the majority known found in modest low grades as a rule. An important and rare coin this well preserved.
#004580

Choice Mint State 1844 Dime
Famous "Little Orphan Annie" Issue



2x photo

384 **1844 MS-63 (PCGS).** Strong underlying lustre supports rich gold, violet, and gunmetal-blue toning highlights. A popular date, one that has seen heavy hoarding by certain individuals, thus chasing the price and value of the date higher up the scale than other dates of the era that are eminently more rare, including 1846. Just 72,500 examples of the date were struck, and the vast majority of survivors are VF *or lesser in grade.* A popular rarity for which its nickname, "Little Orphan Annie," has never been satisfactorily explained. All that aside, the present specimen is among the eight finest grading *events* at PCGS, a momentous offering indeed.
PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).
#004585

Extremely Rare Proof-61 1845 10¢
Only Proof Example Ever Certified by PCGS



2x photo

385 **1845 Proof-61 (PCGS).** The devices are satiny and the fields are glittering mirrors. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with blended pink and blue iridescent highlights. Boldly struck virtually everywhere save for the high points on a few of the leaves in the wreath foliage. Traces of repunching can be seen at the 845 in the date. This is the only Proof ever certified by PCGS. Walter Breen estimated a Proof population of perhaps seven specimens when he wrote his *Complete Encyclopedia* back in 1987, a figure that still seems reasonable in light of the current combined PCGS and NGC population statistics; the two firms have certified Proof 1845 dimes on just six occasions since the mid 1980s.
PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
#004732



386 **1845-O EF-40 (ANACS).** Medium golden gray with deeper highlights in the fields. Some retained lustre can be seen among the devices. Choice for the grade.
#004587

Important Choice Proof 1846 Dime
Among Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

387 **1846 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A rare prize from an unknown but undoubtedly small Proof mintage. Frosty motifs and mirrored fields form a deep and unrelenting cameo contrast, with splashes of richly varied gold, champagne, and rose on both sides. A tiny old staple scratch can be seen from the rim at star 9 to Liberty's cap, no doubt the reason for the assigned grade; no other blemishes are noted. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.
PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (both Proof-64).
#004733

Choice AU 1846 Dime Rarity



2x photo

388 **1846 AU-55 (PCGS).** Largely brilliant with retained lustre and with rich golden toning forming on both sides. Somewhat prooflike, especially on the reverse. A rare issue, one of just 31,300 examples struck with the vast majority of surviving specimens in grades of VG to Fine that seldom better, and even fewer are available when graded AU-55 or finer. Choice for the grade.
PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).
#004588

Exceptional, Frosty MS-64 1849-O Dime



2x photo

389 **1849-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty. Warmly toned with blended crimson and violet in the central areas deepening to azure toward the rims. Wisps of lemon gold ornament the borders. Liberty's tresses and some of the obverse stars show a touch of softness, but most other design features are sharp. Despite a generous mintage of 300,000 pieces, we doubt that more than a couple dozen Uncirculated survivors could be accounted for today.
PCGS Population: 5; none finer.
#004592

390 **1849-O EF-40 (ANACS).** Golden gray surfaces with deeper highlights in the protected areas. A date that becomes modestly scarce at EF-40 and finer. An attractive piece for the grade.
#004592

Richly Toned Proof 1852 Dime
Among Five Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

391 **1852 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Richly varied sea green, rose, indigo, and electric blue highlights grace both sides of this reflective Proof dime. From a modest but unknown Proof mintage for the date, perhaps on the order of several dozen pieces as numismatics was gaining in popularity by this point in time. It is nearly certain among Liberty Seated dime specialists that much of the reported mintage of the 1852 date may have been melted at the time of the new design type in 1853, when arrows were applied at the date to signify a reduction in weight; perhaps some Proofs were also melted at the end of the year. An attractive piece for the grade, and among the five finest Proofs of the date seen thus far by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (Proof-66 finest).
#004739

Choice Proof 1854 Arrows Dime
Among Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

392 **1854 Arrows. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Warm gunmetal-gray surfaces with distinct rose and lilac toning highlights. A generous degree of lustre can be seen on the reflective, well-toned fields and lightly frosted motifs. From an unknown but undoubtedly small Proof mintage for the date. The present piece is sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, and among the half dozen finest Proofs of the date certified thus far by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-65).
#004743

Lustrous Choice Mint State 1856-S Dime
Among Half Dozen Finest at NGC



2x photo

393 **1856-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous example of the date, the first in the denomination struck in the fledgling San Francisco Mint facility. Just 70,000 examples were struck, and local commerce made good use of the date in pocket change. Boldly struck and lightly toned with pale champagne hues. The broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre adds another dimension to the overall quality. The present date is one of the few Liberty Seated dimes to garner a three-figure value in the G-4 column in the *Guide Book*. Rare and desirable at MS-63 or finer; only a half dozen examples of the date fall into that category in the eyes of PCGS. An excellent opportunity for an advanced Liberty Seated dime specialist.
PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).
#004613

Important Choice Uncirculated 1856-S Dime
Among Finest Seen by PCGS
Popular Low-Mintage Issue



2x photo

394 **1856-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A frosty, highly lustrous specimen with a pale wash of champagne iridescence on both sides. A scarce and popular issue from the early days of San Francisco Mint production, a date that saw a production run of just 70,000 pieces. Of that number, the vast majority received a heavy workout in San Francisco commerce, the end result that most of today's surviving specimens are in well-circulated grades. The present coin bears exceptional eye appeal and a crisp, sharp strike that is full in every tiny detail. An exceptional opportunity for an advanced Liberty Seated dime specialist.
PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).
#004613

Spectacular Gem MS-65 1859-S Dime

Finest Certified by Either Major Service



395 **1859-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A superlative Gem from ANR's Allison Park Collection sale, August 2004. Catalogued by Q. David Bowers as follows:

"Among the finest known, and very possibly a candidate for that exalted status. Both surfaces have satiny lustre delightfully toned in delicate hues of lilac and gold. The foliage details are sharp and most of the obverse stars show complete radial definition. It is difficult to imagine that out of the modest 60,000 mintage figure, any other example could match the quality of the piece offered here, either technically or aesthetically.

"Ranking as the highest graded by PCGS (MS-65) with no peers, this designation alone would serve to make it a fantastic attraction—what with Liberty Seated coins being a favorite, not only with members of the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, but with thousands of others nationwide. However, the present piece transcends the simple number and also includes sharp striking, rich frosty lustre, and gorgeous delicate toning. In a word, this dime has everything.

"Although 60,000 pieces were reported coined, just about every one went into circulation, where they found hard use in everyday commerce. Although E.I. Barra, for one, was active in San Francisco numismatics at the time, and W.F. Greany would have a dealership later, there is no record of anyone in the city in 1859 who aspired to collect current silver. In Philadelphia, the curators of the Mint Cabinet could not have cared less, and concentrated only on Philadelphia issues, routinely acquiring Proofs each year.

"To give a list of collections in which a gem 1859-S Liberty Seated has not appeared would require dozens of pages and would cover just about all of the 'name' auctions you could think of, plus thousands of others. Suffice it to say that when the writer (QDB) catalogued the dimes in the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Collection in 1996, there were gems galore—including the 1873-CC No Arrows and the 1894-S. However, the 1859-S dime was represented by a well-worn VF example.

"For the Liberty Seated specialist this may well be the buy of a decade, an incredible showpiece for which there may be no equal in the entire world. Again, opportunity is the key word, for no matter what you pay, someone desiring to pay twice as much the minute after you buy it will be out of luck, unless you want to take a profit."

To the informative commentary presented above, we can add only the following: as of June 2009, PCGS and NGC have certified Uncirculated specimens on only four occasions; the resulting grades are 65-63-62-62. Evidently no 1859-S dimes were intentionally set aside at the time of issue, and the tiny number known seemingly survived as a simple matter of chance. It's been conjectured in the past that some high-grade branch mint silver and gold issues may have started out as unused Assay Commission specimens that Mint officials allowed commissioners to purchase for face value as souvenirs.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

From ANR's sale of the Allison Park Collection, August 2004, Lot 304.
#004621



2x photo

Satiny MS-63 1860-S Dime

396 **1860-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for some of Liberty's tresses. Warmly toned in dappled gold and pewter gray with hints of blue and lilac. The mintage figure of 140,000 pieces is of no value in estimating the surviving number of Uncirculated specimens as few were set aside at the time of issue. We doubt that more than a couple dozen Mint State examples could be accounted for today. This is the nicest piece we can recall offering in recent times. The MS-62 example in our 72nd Anniversary Sale, October 2007, Lot 4888, brought $3,200, while another MS-62 in our sale of the Dr. Tory Prestera Collection, June 2007, Lot 452, commanded a winning bid of $4,370.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).
#004622

AU-53 1860-O Dime Rarity



2x photo

397 **1860-O AU-53 (PCGS).** Largely lustrous with somewhat reflective fields that display warm golden highlights. The unassisted eye appeal is superb despite a few tiny, scattered marks. Nicely struck for a New Orleans dime of the era. A prized rarity in all grades, one of just 40,000 examples of the date produced. In the G-4 category in the current *Red Book*, this is one of the few dates listed with a value of three figures for the grade. A scarce issue that is always popular and always in great demand.
PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (AU-58 finest).
#004632



398 **1860-O GENUINE (PCGS).** VF-20 or nearly so. Cleaned with some subtle surface roughness. A formidable rarity in all grades from a tiny mintage of 40,000 pieces, likely cleaned in the past and a trifle dull. The strike is sharp as usually seen on this rare issue, with a full LIBERTY on the shield and strong definition on the wreath too. Light silver-gray on both sides. Close scrutiny will find a few thin or dull scratches, but these are of little consequence. The silver planchet shows micro porosity that is often seen on early New Orleans silver coins. A classic rarity for a date collector.
#004632

Choice Mint State 1865-S Dime
Among Two Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

399 **1865-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty medium golden gray with intense cartwheel lustre and a rich array of varied gold and sunset orange highlights. Sharply struck for the date with just a hint of softness at Liberty's head and a corresponding spot in the reverse bow above the mintmark. The mintage for the issue was comparatively large, 175,000 pieces, while the Philadelphia Mint issue of the same date was limited to just 10,000 pieces owing no doubt to hoarding during the Civil War. The marketplaces of old San Francisco no doubt clamored for small change during the era, hence the large discrepancy in mintage figures. Choice and exceeded in grade at PCGS by just one specimen of the date.
PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-65).
#004642

Choice Mint State 1867-S Dime
MS-63 PCGS



400 **1867-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous pale golden surfaces display rich cartwheel lustre and a crisp, sharp strike. The eye appeal is exceptional for this San Francisco Mint issue, deservedly placing it among the finest examples of the date seen thus far by PCGS. A pleasing example of a *condition rarity* that will see spirited bidding.
PCGS Population: 2; 6 finer (MS-65 finest).
#004646



401 **1872-CC VF DETAILS (NCS).** Improperly cleaned, Obverse damage. The obverse has been smoothed on the upper right obliterating the letters OF AME and the surfaces cleaned. No evidence of smoothing on the reverse and all the definition is intact on that side, with a sharp wreath that shows normal wear, with the bold CC mintmark below.



402 **1873 No Arrows, Close 3. Proof-65 CAM (PCGS)** CAC**.** A lovely specimen characterized by frosty design elements and nicely reflective fields. Partially brilliant at the centers changing to violet and electric blue peripherally. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a touch of softness on a few of Liberty's tresses and at the top tassel on the left side of the wreath. Only 1,100 Proofs were coined during the year, and this ranks among the finest survivors.
#084766

Choice AU 1873-CC Arrows Dime
Among Four Finest Seen by NGC



2x photo

403 **1873-CC Arrows. AU-55 (NGC).** Deep lilac-gray surfaces with strong underlying lustre and a wealth of rose iridescence. The strike is strong and the surfaces are smooth and essentially mark-free, not often the case for this rare date; typical 1873-CC dimes are well-worn and often appear with roughened surfaces. From a mintage for the date of 18,791 pieces, and as noted, the vast majority of that issue circulated heavily in and around Nevada's capital city. Choice for the grade, undeniably so, and certain to bring a lot of satisfaction to its next owner.
NGC Census: 1; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).
#004666



404 **1873-CC Fine DETAILS (NCS).** Improperly cleaned. Smooth wear and pleasing overall with a few minor surface scrapes on Liberty's knee from a skateboarding incident, these are common to these historic pieces. Toned medium to dark gray with LIBERTY well defined on the shield and the wear smooth and even. Slight surface roughness in the fields as commonly encountered on these important Carson City dimes of this period. A low-mintage date that is hard to secure in any grade.



405 **1874 Arrows. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields exhibit warm and varied champagne highlights. One of 700 Proofs of the date struck.
#004770

Rainbow Toned Superb Gem 1874 Arrows Dime



2x photo

406 **1874 Arrows. MS-67★ (NGC).** An incredible coin that boasts not only outstanding surfaces, but is graced by intense rainbow toning of various pastel hues, ranging through crimson, gold, yellow, teal, violet, and blue. Remarkably the toning is well balanced and matches on the reverse although with more organization to the hues on that side. The strike is sharp although a trifle soft on Liberty's head. In such superlative grades, this coin becomes quite rare, and finding an example with a star for high eye appeal is virtually impossible; just two examples have been graded this high with the star, and none higher with the star designation by NGC. An important condition rarity.
NGC Census: 7; 2 finer (MS-69 finest).
#004668

Rare Uncirculated 1874-CC Arrows Dime
Among Three Finest Graded by PCGS



407 **1874-CC Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous and somewhat prooflike specimen with reflective fields, frosty motifs, and a rich array of rose and gold iridescence on both sides. One of the "big four" in the Liberty Seated dime series, the others being 1871-CC, 1872-CC and 1873-CC Arrows; the 1873-CC sans arrows is currently unique. One of 10,817 examples of the date struck, with the vast majority of the survivors typically VG to Fine or so, and often with pebbly, grainy surfaces. The present coin is a pleasing exception to all the rules for the date. Boldly struck for the date with strong design details on both sides. Die cracked through CC mintmark, a noted diagnostic of all genuine specimens of this rare date. An opportunity that truly should not be missed!
PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-63).
#004669



408 **1875 Proof-66 (NGC).** A lovely toned cameo Proof of the date, though the contrast is not noted on the NGC holder. The frosty central motifs shimmer with pale rose, champagne, and neon blue highlights, while the fields enjoy much the same in toning quality. Sharp and appealing, and among the 20 finest Proofs of the date certified by NGC.
NGC Census: 17; 3 finer (Proof-68 finest).
#004772

409 **1879 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Medium lilac-gray with lighter silver devices and a few flecks of blue and russet intermixed. The surfaces have faint wipe lines from long ago handling but they blend into the fields and toning well. A scarce early Proof coin that is about average for those that survive.
#004776

Mint State 1885-S Dime Rarity
Among Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

410 **1885-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Satiny silver gray with strong lustre and pale rose iridescence. Sharply struck and modestly prooflike on both sides. From a mintage for the date of just 43,690 pieces, the vast majority of which saw heavy circulation in and around San Francisco. Indeed, in grades such as VF or EF, the present date is considered rare and desirable. At MS-61, as offered here, rarity becomes an even bigger factor. Another great opportunity for an advanced Liberty Seated dime specialist.
PCGS Population: 2; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).
#004695



411 **1885-S Fine-12.** Signs of cleaning. A very difficult date to find in any collector grade. Nice steel-gray although close scrutiny will find trace hairlines on the surfaces. Mintage of 43,690 pieces and precious few survived in any grade. Even in modest grades these bring a substantial premium, well deserved by knowledgeable numismatists who seek an example. An important offering.



412 **1887-S MS-65 (NGC).** Satiny lilac-gray surfaces with rich underlying lustre and excellent eye appeal, somewhat prooflike on the reverse with strong cameo contrast.
#004699



413 **1890 MS-67 (NGC).** A stunningly beautiful dime. A high degree of lustre swirls broadly beneath intense gold, fiery orange, peach, carmine, and electric blue highlights. Both sides are boldly struck and aesthetically appealing as befits a coin at the assigned grade level. Among the nine finest examples of the date certified by NGC.
NGC Census: 8; 1 finer (MS-68).
#004704

Superlative Proof-67 1892 Dime
NGC Star Designation



414 **1892 Proof-67★ CAMEO (NGC)** CAC. A splendid Gem having sharp frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. The obverse has blended gold and pink at the center changing to sky blue toward the border. The reverse has vivid blended blue and violet iridescence. Although 1,245 Proof dimes were coined in 1892, few survivors could match the quality offered here as is attested by the NGC *Census Report* data. Once this specimen crosses the auction block, when will another of equal quality be offered?
NGC Census: 13; none finer within the CAMEO designation. Star classification: 1, none finer, within the CAMEO designation.
#084875



415 **1897 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A richly toned Proof with frosted motifs and mirror fields. Deep shades of sunset orange, vibrant gold, peach, and royal blue vie for dominance on the surfaces.
#004881



416 **1898 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an outstanding cameo contrast. Both sides are alive with pale peach and gold highlights. A lovely coin for the grade.
#084882



417 **1898 Proof-65 CAMEO (PCGS).** A bright coin with solid eye appeal, that boasts well frosted devices and clean mirror fields. The surfaces are a delight to study.
#084882

418 **1903 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Bright and reflective with scarcely a hint of toning near the rims, and nicely contrasted between the devices and reflective fields. A trivial scuff on the cheek from a Gem grade. A scant 755 pieces were struck in Proof.
#004887



419 **1907-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre supports rich rose, vibrant electric blue, and pale sea green. A nicely struck specimen from the second year of Denver Mint coinage operations.
#004843



420 **1914 Proof-64.** Pale light violet obverse toning, while the reverse is mostly bright and untoned. Nice reflectivity gives this coin excellent eye appeal. Well worth a strong bid as the surfaces are undiminished by handling and the toning is attractive and not deep.
From our 2007 Americana Sale (January 2007, Lot 5701).
#004898

421 **1916-D Mercury. AG-3 (NGC).** A decent example of this prized date, golden gray with a full obverse rim and with the reverse rim full in places. No heavy marks present to the unaided eye.
#004906

422 **1916-D Mercury. AG-3 (NGC).** Medium golden gray with no heavy marks. Rims to tops of letters in most places, as should be expected for the grade. Nice overall.
#004906

Gem Full Bands 1917-D Mercury Dime



2x photo

423 **1917-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Lustrous silver surfaces with splashes of multicolor iridescent toning. Fiery orange, pink, neon blue, gold, and green combine to give this coin a great look. The design is boldly struck, as indicated by the fully split bands, and the underlying lustre is robust and cartwheeling. The satiny surfaces exhibit few contact marks, certainly none that stand out or take away from the general allure.
PCGS Population: 35; 6 finer within the designation (all MS-66 FB).
#004913

424 **1919 MS-65 FB (PCGS).** A sparking white Gem that shows a bit of gold toning on the upper obverse and a sharp strike throughout. The surfaces are even better than one expects with scarcely any ticks. Desirable in every way.
#004923

425 **1920 MS-66 FB (PCGS)** CAC**.** Deep gold and russet toning give way to a sharp strike and overall high quality surfaces. It is in this condition that one can appreciate the intricacies of Adolph Weinman's design.
#004929



426 **1920-S MS-64 FB (PCGS).** Especially bright and lustrous for this date, the strike is sharp at the centers, a little softer at the extreme edge and tops of the letters. Clean surfaces with a shadowy speck above Liberty's head.
#004933



427 **1926 MS-62 FB.** The technical grade assigned to this attractive specimen does not truly do it justice, as its visual appeal warrants a premium. Rich golden toning is accented by a blend of royal blue and subtle emerald iridescence at the peripheries. Although there is some shallow obverse cheekbone disturbance, it is greatly minimized by both the toning and the satiny underlying glow. The strike likewise, is sharp, and the central reverse horizontal bands fully separated. This date has long been recognized as one of the most challenging within the Mercury dime series to acquire at or above Mint State.

428 **Roll of MS-63 1940-S dimes.** A well-matched roll with flashy, original coins that were put away nearly 70 years ago. (Total: 50 pieces)

429 **1941 Proof-64 (NGC).** Intensely brilliant and equally reflective.
#005076

430 **1942/1 VF-25.** A well balanced example with no major problems worth mentioning. An error that was found very quickly as a picture of one of these popular coins appear in the March, 1943 edition of the *Numismatic Scrapbook*. Most of these errors were found in New York City and its surrounding area. Counterfeit examples began to show up in the mid-1950s because of the escalation of price of these coins. Most are easy to detect as they were not sophisticated. A pleasing example of a very popular error.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

Beautifully Toned Proof 1875 20¢



431 **1875 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Toned with a deep mix of blue, gray, and crimson on both sides. The surfaces are pleasing as nary a nick or hairline is seen, and the toning really comes alive when viewed under a light. This short-lived type coin was issued for a mere four years, half of those as Proofs only, as the obvious confusion between this and the quarter caused this denomination be halted. This particular coin has solid eye appeal and great color.
#005303

Iridescently Toned Gem 1876 20¢



432 **1876 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A beauty with rich iridescent toning of taupe, golden red and blue in perfect harmony on both sides. A scarce item with a low mintage too, as this denomination was all but scraped in 1876, but lingered on until 1878 when it when the final Proofs were coined. Excellent eye appeal and surface quality, and the toning really adds to the appeal. Centennial year issue.
PCGS Population: 19; 10 finer within the designation (all Proof-66).
#005304

QUARTER DOLLARS

Classic Uncirculated 1796 Quarter
MS-64 (NGC)



433 **1796 Browning-2. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).** A medium steel gray example of one of the quintessential American numismatic rarities, the one-year only 1796 quarter dollar design type with Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle reverse. Somewhat prooflike in the fields, not an uncommon occurrence for this issue. The surfaces show warm lilac and deep gunmetal-blue toning on both sides. Nicely struck at the center of the obverse, some striking weakness on the reverse, as typical for the date; the eagle's head is flat as are the highest points of its breast and leg, again typical for this date. Careful magnified scrutiny reveals no marks worthy of mention. Always exciting to quarter dollar specialists and type coin collectors alike.
#005310

Breathtaking 1804 Quarter Rarity

MS-62 PCGS

Among Half Dozen Finest Seen by PCGS



434 **1804 B-1. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS).** A beautifully toned and breathtaking example of this rare prize in the quarter dollar series. Medium steel gray surfaces display a wealth of deep gold and pale neon blue, with much mint brilliance present in Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage. An issue that is easily as rare as the 1796 Draped Bust, Small Eagle quarter dollar though not as popular owing to that date's one-year-only type coin status. The mintage for 1804 is a scant 6,738 pieces, and the typical surviving example is apt to be somewhere between AG-3 and G-6, with occasional forays into finer grades. The present specimen is one of just six 1804 quarters called MS-62 or finer by PCGS, and it is decidedly choice for the grade. The strike is bold for the issue, with strong design elements on both sides. No serious marks mar the fields or devices, and, in our opinion, the grade is conservative, especially given today's grading standards.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).
#005312



2x photo

Nice AU 1804 Quarter

Low-Mintage Rarity

435 **1804 B-1. Rarity-4. AU-50 (ANACS).** Deep steel gray with some lighter highlights. Retained lustre glows warmly beneath the toning. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are devoid of all but some trivial ticks that are best seen under low magnification. A popular rarity from the first year of the design type. Indeed, as rare as its 1796 counterpart, if not more so across the board. A splendid opportunity to obtain a high-grade 1804 quarter dollar for your collection.

Popular 1804 Quarter Rarity



436 **1804 B-1. Rarity-3. AG-3 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with some slate highlights. Well-worn but not exhibiting marks of any quality. Easily as rare as the 1796 quarter dollar issue, though demand for that particular one-year-only design type outstrips the 1804 quarter, the first of its design type. Choice for the grade.
#005312

Popular 1804 B-2 Draped Bust Quarter Dollar



437 **1804 B-2. Rarity-5. Good-6 (PCGS).** One of the key dates and varieties to the Draped Bust quarter series, the 1804 comes with a measure of magic that's hard to beat. Smooth wear and decent surfaces, with mottled light gray, blue, and silver intermixed on both sides. The wear is a bit uneven on the upper reverse, with TE of STATES a bit worn and weak, otherwise the rims and devices are intact. An opportunity for the specialist to finally obtain this rare and desirable coin.
#005312

438 **1805 B-3. Rarity-1. VG-8.** Nicely toned in totally original medium gray. A very shallow reverse edge bump is this coin's main detraction. The strike is decent although not completely full. A very pleasing coin for the early type or date collector.

Choice Mint State 1806/5 Quarter



2x photo

439 **1806/5 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS).** A richly toned example of a popular overdate, with underlying lustre that supports rich rose iridescence at the centers that yields to deepening steel blue toward the rims. Sharply struck from clashed dies though we note some weakness in certain obverse stars. An exceptional coin that was the Tompkins reference plate coin. Fewer than 10 examples of this overdate have been called MS-63 or finer by PCGS. A pleasingly lustrous coin that holds up well to close examination.
PCGS Population: 4; 5 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest)
#005315



2x photo

Choice Mint State 1806/5 Quarter

440 **1806/5 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS).** Medium steel gray with olive highlights on the obverse and rose highlights on reverse. Plenty of retained lustre is present, especially in the recessed areas. Choice for the grade with a crisp strike and no marks worthy of mention. Fewer than a half dozen examples of this popular overdate have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS. Take a good look.
PCGS Population: 4; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#005315



441 **1806 B-2. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).** Attractive golden russet toning at the centers, framed in blue around the rims. Worn silver on the uppermost devices, in an appealing and tasteful display. Middle die state with minor rim crumbling on the upper reverse above STATES and a lengthy die crack from the rim through the final A of AMERICA, branch, shield, wing to the clouds above and minor clashing at OF. Impressive quality overall, one minor scrape above Liberty's chest blends into the field and is not distracting.
#005314

Pleasing Uncirculated 1807 Quarter



2x photo

442 **1807 B-1. Rarity-3. MS-60 (PCGS).** Soft underlying lustre supports warm peach, rose, and neon blue iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck and finely presented for the grade, with no serious marks. Indeed, the overall appearance is far superior to the typical MS-60 coin. From the final year of the design type and the final year of the denomination until 1815. Choice overall with splendid eye appeal.
#005316

Steel-Gray Choice AU 1807 Draped Bust Quarter



443 **1807 B-1. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).** An attractive coin that shows steel-gray centers with gunmetal-gray rims that show a hint of blue and russet. The strike is sharp on the devices, with bold curls on Liberty, and the eagle shows full feathers and crisp arrows and leaves below. Bold die clashing is evident. A coin that scarcely circulated and has come down to us far finer than most survivors. An impressive example for the date, type, or variety collector.
#005316

Toned Gem 1818/5 Capped Bust Quarter



2x photo

444 **1818/5 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC).** The obverse is toned with a delightful mix of crimson, blue, and russet over lustrous fields and devices. The reverse is well matched with somewhat lighter silver on the upper half while the lower portion shows fiery russet and crimson below the eagle's wings. The strike is average with minor softness on Liberty's curls and the eagle's neck, perhaps owing to a die crack on the reverse left of that feature. Desirable not only as a type coin but the overdate feature is highly collectible as well.
NGC Census: 9; 2 finer within the variety designation (both MS-66).
#005323

Frosty MS-64 1818/5 Quarter



2x photo

445 **1818/5 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS)** CAC. Frosty medium steel gray with some deepening highlights and lively golden iridescence toward the rims. A rich array of cartwheel lustre glides effortlessly across the surfaces. A truly lovely example of the date—or should we say overdate?—with unbroken lustre on the high points and eye appeal that is easily equal to the task. Boldly struck from lightly clashed dies with a touch of central weakness seen on both sides, not at all unusual for the design type. Late reverse state, heavy die crack from rim through second T of STATES then across the scroll and the eagle's beak and torso, exiting at the bottom of the shield and terminating at the 5 in the denomination; another crack just from the dentils through the period following the denomination. Don't miss this one!
#005323



446 **1818/5 B-1. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC).** Light silver-gray with wisps of lustre in the fields. The strike is sharp enough, and this early die state has light clashing in the fields. This particular overdate is not as dramatic as some, with the upper crossbar of the 5 visible within the upper loop of the 8. Clean surfaces with minor circulation scuffs and nicks expected.
#005323

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1818 Quarter

B-3, MS-66 (NGC)



2x photo

447 **1818 B-3. Rarity-2. MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny, frosty specimen with intense lustre and a rich champagne glow. Nicely struck with heavy clash marks visible on the reverse. Some central weakness, as typical, but overall the boldness of the design elements is noteworthy. Among the finest examples of the date certified by NGC. Indeed NGC has only graded a solitary example finer. Choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal.
NGC Census: 10; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67).
#005322

448 **1819 B-1. Rarity-5. Large 9. Fine-12 (NGC).** Toned with a mix of medium gray over silver surfaces with patches of blue and russet near the devices, while the devices are generally lighter silver. Later die state with an advanced crack splitting star 12.
#005326



449 **1820 B-2. Rarity-2. Large 0. EF-40 (NGC).** Attractive gunmetal-gray toning on both sides with lighter silver devices. Clean, trouble-free surfaces with even wear and no distractions. A solid type or variety coin for the collector.

Choice Uncirculated 1820 Quarter

Large 0 Style



2x photo

450 **1820 B-3. Rarity-3. Large 0. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sparkling champagne surfaces with a wealth of underlying lustre, and with varied golden hues on both sides. Sharply struck for the date with essentially full details save for some weakness at the eagle's sinister talons. Choice for the grade with no marks worthy of mention save for a tiny toning spot in the obverse field near star four. A pleasing coin that would do justice to virtually any early quarter cabinet or advanced U.S. type set.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).
#005329

Choice Proof 1820 Small 0 Quarter

B-4, Unique as Proof?

The Norweb Specimen



2x photo

451 **1820 B-4. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deep steel gray with a generous amount of lustre that supports a rich array of fiery neon blue, violet, and slate gray iridescence. Sharply struck in all details and aesthetically appealing. A rarity that has passed through such collections as Ryder and Norweb, with intermediary stops with Wayte Raymond and New Netherlands. The Tompkins reference notes: "Other than the Norweb example … there are no known Proofs for this die marriage." A rare prize that will entice advanced collectors of Capped Bust quarter as well as those who simply appreciate a great American rarity.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (Proof-66 finest).

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 1532; H.C. Ryder; Wayte Raymond; New Netherlands, Sale No. 49, Lot 1146, Norweb family.

#005365



2x photo

Choice Uncirculated 1820 Quarter

Small 0

Among Five Finest Seen by PCGS

452 **1820 B-4. Rarity-2. Small 0. MS-64 (PCGS).** A fair amount of mint brilliance at the centers yields to deepening gold, carmine, and sunset orange at the rims, particularly on the reverse. A nicely struck example with just a touch of weakness on the reverse eagle's talons. A visually enchanting coin that holds up well to intense scrutiny.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).
#005328



453 **1821 B-3. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS).** Bright silver with some residual lustre in the fields and a blush of gold toning. Clean surfaces and reasonably sharp. This is the later die state with the crack at star 12 to curls and clashing from the arrows at stars 8 and 9. A solid example of this die remarriage in high collector grade.

#005331



454 **1821 B-4. Rarity-3. EF-40 (NGC).** Golden gray on the devices and a bit darker in the fields as commonly seen. The surfaces show moderate hairlines and there is a flurry of action on Liberty's neck but this toned over nicely. Later die state with the obverse crack through star 12, but the reverse crack from A(MERICA) to the scroll is faint at best.

#005331

Mint State 1822 Quarter

25/50C Variety, The Norweb Coin



2x photo

455 **1822 B-2. Rarity-5. 25/50C MS-61 (PCGS).** A frosty coin with mildly reflective fields and crisply rendered devices. A rich array of varied gold, rose, and electric blue highlights gather on both sides. Called a Proof in the Norweb sale, but here considered a *circulation strike* by PCGS. A small obverse gouge near the second star and another similar mark near the viewer's left end of the reverse ribbon plate match the present specimen as the Norweb coin. Called Rarity-5 for the variety, but probably much more rare than that in Mint State as here; indeed, this is the sole MS-61 example of the date certified by PCGS, with just one example certified finer by that organization. An excellent opportunity for an alert specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (MS-65).

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 1537.

#005333

Choice AU 1825/2 Quarter

Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

456 **1825/2 B-1. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC).** An impressive prooflike example of the date, richly toned in varied steel gray, gold, lilac, and electric blue iridescence. Choice for the grade; we have all seen coins of the same quality called MS-62 or even finer in today's numismatic marketplace. Nicely struck with just a hint of wear on the high points. An exceptional opportunity for an early quarter dollar specialist who appreciates eye appeal and quality.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within the designation.

From ANR's sale of September 2006, Lot 281.

#005337

Choice Uncirculated 1825/4 Quarter
Among Two Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

457 **1825/4 B-2. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS).** A high degree of mint lustre glows warmly beneath deep slate and rich golden toning. The central devices are particularly lustrous with excellent eye appeal overall. The strike is as sharp as is ever seen for a Capped Bust quarter of the era. Any small surface marks are so well hidden by the rich toning highlights that finding any of consequence is essentially an act of futility. Have a good look, for we feel you will be as impressed as we are by its wholly natural and unblemished appearance.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (MS-65).
#38975

Elusive Mint State 1825/4 Capped Bust Quarter



458 **1825/4 B-2. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS).** A scarce date that is always in demand. Choice with light steel-gray toning over reflective fields and devices. The surfaces are average with scattered minor nicks from handling, but Liberty retains full definition on her curls and the clasp is remarkably sharp. A good grade for the type collector.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).



459 **1825/4 B-2. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS).** Smoky gold and blue hues over lustre. The strike is sharp and the surfaces average with minor circulation lines visible under scrutiny and a minor nick on Liberty's chest.



460 **1825/4 B-3. Rarity-3. VF-35 (NGC).** Dark gray fields with lighter silver on the devices giving a bit of a cameo appearance. The surfaces are average with minor and shallow scratches spread over the surfaces from normal circulation. Later die state with the crack at the arrowheads present that later becomes the famous cud in this area. Scarce and popular in high grades.

#005336



461 **1828 B-1. Rarity-1. EF-40 (NGC)** CAC**.** A coin with even wear on the high points and toned with a mix of gunmetal-blue and orange-gold on both sides. Shallow circulation marks below the right wing of the eagle and a thin die crack just above the motto on the reverse which cuts through the legend.

462 **1828 B-1. Rarity-2. EF-40.** Cleaned in the past and now a trifle dull with a few thin scratches at the periphery and a hint of blue and gold toning starting to form. Hairlines and minor marks are found with a loupe. The strike is sharp and Liberty retains the curl definition expected.

Satiny Choice Mint State 1832 Quarter



463 **1832 B-2. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS).** A tough date that is often overlooked but not many survive in Mint condition. This coin is quite attractive with russet and lilac-steel toning with blue peripheral accents. The strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing, although traces of old scuffs are noted on Liberty's chin, an easy target during bag shipping and even gentle handling. The lustre is not disturbed and the antique toning really adds to the charm of this glorious specimen.

#005351

Choice Proof 1835 Quarter Rarity
Browning-7, High Rarity-7



2x photo

464 **1835 B-7. Rarity-7+. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Deeply mirrored fields and frosted motifs display intense lustre that supports a rich blend of vibrant peach, gold, and pale rose iridescence. A greatly prized rarity in Proof, with perhaps *just five Proofs of the date known.* Sharply struck in all areas with even the tiniest details boldly rendered. A few scattered marks can be seen under low magnification, accounting for the grade. We do note, however, that just one Proof of the date has been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS. The present 1835 Proof quarter was unknown to the collecting public until ANR's sale of September 2003 when it made its first public auction appearance. Among other specimens of the date are the Pittman coin; the Eliasberg coin, a specimen known to come from Lester Merkin in 1971; and the Garrett coin. An exceptional opportunity for an advanced Capped Bust quarter specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-64).
#005383



465 **1836 B-3. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous with delicate russet-gold and a trace of blue pastel on both sides. The strike is reasonably sharp on the obverse and reverse despite thin and extensive die cracks commonly found on this die pairing. Condition Census quality and tied at the lower end with a trio in all of this desirable quality. Both the obverse and reverse develop fascinating die cracks in later die states seen of this variety, a feature that adds to the charm of this highly collectible series. The recent book by Steve Tompkins *Early United States Quarters 1796 - 1838* offers great information and further books and research are being conducted in this active series.

#005355

466 **1837 B-1. Rarity-4. AU-50 (ANACS).** Medium to deep steel gray with lighter golden gray high points. No heavy marks present.
#005356



467 **1837 B-2. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty deep golden gray with underlying wisps of olive and neon blue blended with soft unbroken lustre. The strike is bold for the date and design type, with no serious weakness to speak of. Choice for the grade with a splendid original appearance.
#005356

Gem Toned 1838 Seated Quarter Dollar
First Year Of Issue



2x photo

468 **1838 Seated. No Drapery. MS-65 (NGC).** Toned with light golden russet to gray of a classic and antique nature on both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces are quite clean, especially the fields, which show scarcely any nicks or bagmarks. The planchet shows faint roller lines on the dentils and a few of the devices, but a strong loupe is needed to see this feature. Boldly impresse, only the dentils show any signs of striking softness. The Seated Liberty design replaced the Reich-Kneass design that was struck through part of 1838, and this new design was quite popular as it continued until 1892 when the Barber quarter was introduced. Rare this nice, and one of the finest seen of this date.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).
#005391

Nice Mint State 1840 Quarter
MS-63 PCGS



2x photo

469 **1840 MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous pale champagne centers work outwardly to deepening gold and pale electric blue rims. Typical strike for the date with some central weakness at the eagle's dexter leg and the adjoined arrowfeathers. No heavy marks are present, making for a "strong" MS-63 example of the date. Fewer than a dozen examples of the date have been called MS-63 or finer by PCGS. Take a good look at this one.

PCGS Population: 7; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#005397

Richly Toned 1843-O Quarter
MS-63 PCGS
Among Four Finest Certified



2x photo

470 **1843-O MS-63 (PCGS).** A high degree of broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre ignites a rich array of varied gold, rose, and electric blue on both sides of this frosty specimen. The strike is sharp and well-defined, with even the tiniest of Gobrecht's intended design elements fully delineated. One of just three examples of the date called MS-63 by PCGS, with a solitary MS-64 example graded finer. A treat for an advanced Liberty Seated quarter specialist.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-64).
#005405

Choice Proof 1846 Quarter
None Graded Finer by PCGS



2x photo

471 **1846 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields display varied champagne, lilac, and gunmetal-blue toning outward toward the rims. The strike is bold, as should be expected, and the surfaces yield few marks of any consequence when viewed under low magnification. Indeed, there are reasons why the present specimen is tied for *finest graded* at PCGS; one glance and you will know why! As is typical for Proof coins of the 1840s, the mintage is unknown but as the usual litany implies, the mintage was undoubtedly small. Don't miss this one.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer.
#005540

Lustrous MS-63 1852-O Quarter

Finest Certified by Either of the Major Services



2x photo

472 **1852-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty devices complement satiny fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a faint nuance of champagne iridescence. Outstanding quality despite striking softness at Liberty's head, the reverse arrowfeathers, and the eagle's right thigh (viewer's left). This same pattern of striking softness is shared by most other 1852-O quarters that have been offered as Uncirculated over the years. Much rarer in all grades than its mintage figure of 96,000 pieces indicates; perhaps many were relegated to the melting pot when the weight standard for quarters was reduced from 6.68 grams to 6.22 grams in the following year. The 1852-O is listed as "rare to non-existent in grades EF or better" per Larry Briggs' Liberty Seated quarter reference. Only four examples have been certified by PCGS and NGC as Uncirculated; the combined PCGS and NGC population data list the assigned grades as 63-62-62-61. Since several years often elapse between auction appearances, when will the bidder have another opportunity to compete for a *Choice* specimen?

Briggs 1-A. Reverse die also used for 1851-O.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

From ANR's sale of the Robert Michael Prescott Collection, January 2006, Lot 346.

#005420

Choice Proof 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter

Among Finest Proofs Seen by PCGS



2x photo

473 **1853 Arrows and Rays. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Frosted motifs and reflective fields form a modest but richly toned cameo contrast. Splashes of rose, electric blue, peach, and crimson adorn both sides, with crimson in dominance on the reverse. A sharply struck specimen from an unknown but undoubtedly small Proof mintage for the issue. Sharp and appealing with a solitary planchet mark beneath the date the only disturbance of note.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (both Proof-64).

#005548

Impressive 1853 Arrows and Rays Seated Quarter



474 **1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-64 (PCGS).** Toned with light gray over silver lustre and quite attractive for this short-lived type issue. The surfaces are clean and bright, with no particular nicks or bagmarks that merit attention. On the reverse a minor planchet steak is found in the top of the left wing of the eagle and left above the shield point nearby, another at the upper arrow tip, both minor impurities in the silver planchet. The bold arrows at the date and rays surrounding the eagle announce a slightly reduced silver content caused by the massive inflows from the California gold fields. So much gold was discovered that the price of silver actually rose above that of the face value of United States coins then in circulation, and a small adjustment was made in 1853 to reduce the silver content in all minor coinage, thereby restoring it to circulation in terms of value at least. Always popular with collectors.

#005426



475 **1854 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely blush of lavender-rose toning laves underlying satin-velvet mint lustre. Well balanced definition completes the allure of this handsome two year With Arrows type coin.
#005432

Uncirculated 1856-S Quarter
Among Finest Graded by NGC



476 **1856-S MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty silver gray with muted champagne hues on lustrous surfaces. A sharply struck and aesthetically appealing specimen from the second year of San Francisco Mint coinage within the denomination; though that mint opened for operations in 1854, quarter dollars were not struck until 1855. Choice for the grade with grand overall eye appeal and plenty of lustre.
NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).
#005440



477 **1858-O AU-58 (PCGS).** Satiny steel gray surfaces with warm lilac and vibrant electric blue iridescence. Nicely struck with full design details present. Low magnification reveals a few well-hidden marks, none that show, however, to the unaided eye. Only four examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 9; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#005446

478 **1858-O AU-53 (ANACS).** A generous amount of mint lustre blends easily with warm gold on both sides.
#005446

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Elusive 1858-S Quarter
EF-45 PCGS
Among Finest Graded



2x photo

479 **1858-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium to deep lilac-gray with some slate highlights. Plenty of retained lustre can be seen in the protected areas. A *Condition Rarity* with no examples certified by PCGS above AU-53. Indeed, even in "just" EF, as here, the rarity of the date is undisputable. Choice for the grade.
PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (AU-53 finest).
#005447

Low-Mintage 1859-S Quarter



2x photo

480 **1859-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with warm rose and lilac highlights. Modestly circulated but not heavily marked, choice as such. We note that no Mint State example of the date has been certified by PCGS; indeed, no specimen above AU-55 is listed by that firm. One of just 80,000 examples of the date struck.
PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer (AU-55 finest).
#005450

Choice EF 1861-S Quarter



2x photo

481 **1861-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with some deep slate and golden tones present, especially on the reverse. Retained lustre can be seen in the folds of Liberty's gown and the reverse eagle's plumage. No heavy marks are present to mar the modestly circulated surfaces. From a modest mintage of the date of 96,000 pieces, most of which saw heavy use in commerce in and around San Francisco. Indeed, no Mint State example of the date has been certified thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer (AU-58 finest).
#005455



482 **1865-S AU-58 (ANACS).** A lustrous example of this moderately scarce San Francisco Mint quarter dollar. Chiefly brilliant centers yield to deepening golden hues at the rims. Nicely struck and not heavily marked.

#005462



483 **1866 Motto. Proof-62 (PCGS).** Reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs display warm rose and pale champagne iridescence. Some cloudiness in the obverse field and a few scattered *lintmarks* account for the grade.

#005565

Scarce 1867-S Quarter
AU-50 PCGS



2x photo

484 **1867-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with deeper highlights, especially at the peripheries. A high degree of mint lustre has survived the ravages of circulation. Some scattered marks come to light under low magnification, but the overall appearance is of a finer grade. Indeed, just a half dozen examples of this elusive date have been called AU-50 or finer by PCGS. From a mintage of just 48,000 pieces, with high-grade examples few and far between in today's active numismatic marketplace.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).
#005471

Scarce 1867-S Quarter
EF-40 PCGS



485 **1867-S EF-40 (PCGS).** A largely lustrous medium golden gray specimen with excellent appeal for the grade. No heavy marks are present, a definite "plus" for an advanced Liberty Seated quarter collector. From a modest mintage of 48,000 pieces, among the lowest San Francisco Mint quarter production figures of the immediate era. Choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS Population: 1; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#005471

Gem Proof 1869 Quarter
Among Finest Graded by NGC



486 **1869 Proof-66 (NGC)** CAC. A delightful cameo example of the date thought the contrast is not noted on the NGC holder. Frosty motifs standout nicely from mirrored fields. Miss Liberty on the obverse is largely brilliant with concentric rings of violet and neon blue working outward from the center, while the reverse enjoys bold neon blue toning tempered by rich lilac iridescence. One of 600 Proofs of the date struck, and among the finest examples see thus far by NGC. Virtually as nice as they come for the date.
NGC Census: 11; 2 finer (both Proof-67).
#005568

Rare 1872-CC Quarter



2x photo

487 **1872-CC VF-30 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with blended gold and blue iridescent highlights on both sides. A few faint marks are present, none worthy of individual mention. A popular key issue from the celebrated mint at Carson City. Although 22,850 examples were originally minted, it's likely that survivors—in all grades—number in the dozens rather than the hundreds. PCGS has certified 1872-CC quarters on ajust 43 occasions over the years, a figure that averages to fewer than two grading events per year. Similarly, NGC has certified examples on just 22 occasions since the establishment of that firm back in 1986.
PCGS Population: 12 (VF); 8 finer (MS-62 finest).
From NERCA's sale of March 1977, Lot 241.
#005482

Elusive 1873-CC With Arrows Quarter



2x photo

488 **1873-CC Arrows. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-gray to slate gray surfaces. Both the obverse and reverse display blended pink and gold iridescence on the high points deepening to violet in the fields. The 1873-CC ranks far and away as the rarest member of the "With Arrows" design type. Only 12,462 were originally minted and probably no more than a fraction of 1% still survives. PCGS and NGC together have certified 1873-CC With Arrows quarters on just 50 occasions in all grades, a figure that likely includes resubmissions.
#005492

Frosty Choice Uncirculated 1875-CC Quarter



2x photo

489 **1875-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny silver gray with warm golden highlights and intense underlying lustre. Nicely struck with full design element on both sides. From a modest mintage for the era of just 140,000 pieces, and quite elusive in Mint State. Indeed, the present specimen is among a baker's dozen examples of the date called MS-63 or finer by PCGS with MS-65 being the finest. Choice for the grade.
PCGS Population: 4; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).
#005499



490 **1879 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Fabulous rose-gold and iridescent blue toning on the obverse while the reverse shines in soft gold with a halo of pleasing rose-gold about the edge. With a business strike mintage of only 13,600 pieces, this date is heavily collected as a Proof, with very few Proofs matching the beauty of this example.
#005580



491 **1882 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Lightly frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields display warm champagne toning on both sides. A popular date among U.S. type collectors.
#005583



492 **1889 MS-67 (PCGS).** Satiny mint lustre shines through the medium rose-gold and russet toning. A sharp strike with just some very minor weakness at the hair above the ear. A marvelous coin that has only 25 examples graded by PCGS at this level with one higher (MS-68). A golden opportunity to acquire a rare date (only 12,000 pieces were struck) at a superior grade.
#005522

493 **1892 Type II Reverse. Tripled Die Reverse. GENUINE (PCGS).** Appearance of MS-61. Lightly cleaned, but still lustrous and toned with lovely russet gold on the obverse and deep russet-red on the reverse rim. A lot of eye appeal for this first year of issue, and the cleaning evidence is slight.
#005601



494 **1901 Proof-64 CAMEO (PCGS).** Especially white at the center with deep russet, yellow, green, and blue around the rims of the obverse and reverse. A couple of thin hairlines likely from slide marks limit the technical grade when closely examined, but this has the originality and intensity of toning of a couple of grade points finer. For the collector who appreciates a lot of pop and appeal, and a coin that boasts a tiny mintage of 813 pieces in proof.
#085687

Gem Mint State 1903-O Quarter
Among Five Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

495 **1903-O MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny Barber quarter with rich gold, smoky topaz and fiery sunset orange toning on both sides. Nicely struck for the date and among the five finest examples seen by PCGS. An outstanding New Orleans Barber quarter.
PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-67).
#005635

496 **1907-O MS-64.** Attractive golden and teal toning over lustre combines to induce considerable color and desirability on this late New Orleans issue. Excellent surfaces.



497 **1909 MS-65 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Exceptionally appealing for the rich russet, crimson, green, and golden toning that graces both sides of this lustrous Gem. Surface quality is absolute and a delight to study, with no distracting cuts or bagmarks to be found. The strike is sharp.
From our 72nd Anniversary Sale (October 2007, Lot 5017).
#005653

Richly Toned 1909-S Quarter



498 **1909-S MS-66 (NGC).** Intense multicolored toning warms this boldly struck quarter. Rose-gold at the center gives way to violet and then to pale green and blue. One can catch a glimpse of that radiant mint lustre at the center of the reverse, before the surfaces are completely engulfed in the shimmery toning. Trivial contact marks on Liberty's cheek are well-hidden by the toning.
NGC Census: 13; 4 finer (MS-67).
#005656



499 **1916-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Outstanding iridescent blue combine with russet and gold to give this coin tremendous appeal. The strike is medallic in its strength and the lustre is first-rate as it shines through the toning. A top of the line Barber quarter that is quite suitable for a high-grade set or type set.
#005674



500 **1916 Standing Liberty. Sharpness of Mint State.** Lightly cleaned and now starting to retone. Well struck except for the shield which is a bit weak. There was a controversy over Miss Liberty's exposed breast and in the middle of 1917 they enclosed her breast in chainmail. Well worth closer inspection as this coin has a decent appearance despite the cleaning.

Lustrous Key Date 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



2x photo

501 **1916 Standing Liberty. AU-58 (NGC)** CAC**.** The key date to the series with a meager mintage of 52,000 pieces that appeared virtually unnoticed in early 1917 with the release of new quarters for that year. Most 1916 Standing Liberty quarters thus ended up in circulation, the present one spent a brief time there before being plucked and saved as the introductory year of issue. Satiny lustre throughout and the surfaces are pleasing with no distracting bagmarks or problems. The strike is normal for this type with a slightly flat head on Liberty and the shield showing minor softness, but the balance of the definition is characteristically well defined. Silver-gray surfaces with areas of darker greenish gold around the rims. An enticing example of this key date that will please any specialist with its charming surfaces and overall quality.
#005704

Lustrous 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



2x photo

502 **1916 Standing Liberty. AU-55 (PCGS)** CAC**.** A nice example with medium brown and gray toning over surfaces retaining much of the original lustre. This particular grade and quality are difficult to find. Usually 1916 Standing Liberty quarters are well worn or else they are in Mint State. If they are at the AU level, they are apt to have problems. All things considered, the present piece will be just right for many buyers.
#005704

503 **1917 Type I. MS-65 FH.** The strike is absolute and sharp throughout, with all the definition on Liberty's head complete and the shield bosses all fully struck too. The obverse is bright and lustrous with delicate peripheral toning while the reverse sports a little more toning with blues and russets intermixed.

504 **Quartet of high-grade Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1917 Type I.** AU-53. Good lustre under golden toning ☆ **1917-D Type I.** AU-50. Russet and gold toning on nicely struck surfaces ☆ **1926-D MS-63** Rich mint bloom ☆ **1930-S** AU-50. Decent for the grade (Total: 4 pieces)



505 **1917-D Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS).** Spectacular iridescent toning over very well struck surfaces. A coin that would please the most ardent color collector as well as the collector who treasures a full head, shield, and knee on this series. A common coin but in very uncommon condition. Well worth closer inspection.
#005709

Rare Gem 1918-S Full Head Standing Liberty Quarter



2x photo

506 **1918-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Blazing white lustre and fresh with just a hint of gold toning on the reverse. The strike is what really separates this from the many, as precious few San Francisco coins of this period are sharp enough to qualify for the coveted Full Head designation. This one has the three leaves and all the bosses on the shield too. Furthermore the surfaces are outstanding with scarcely any signs of handling. Finding this date with a full head in Gem condition requires a lot of patience.
PCGS Population: 30; 6 finer within the designation (all MS-66 FH).
#005725



507 **1919 MS-66 FH (PCGS)** CAC. Broadly sweeping cartwheels illuminate the pale champagne highlights on this frosty beauty. Sharply struck with full details in all quarters, and a pleasing representative of Hermon MacNeil's famous design type.
#005729

508 **1919-S EF-45 (ANACS).** Medium golden gray with deeper highlights in the recessed areas.
#005732

509 **1923 MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous with the eye appeal of a finer grade. Pale champagne graces both sides. The strike falls just shy of full head.
#005742

510 **1928-D MS-65 (ANACS).** A frosty, lustrous specimen with pale champagne hues on both sides. A pleasing example of the date and grade combination.
#005768

511 **1928-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Outstanding lustre and toned attractive blue with golden russet near the rims. Housed in an older green insert PCGS holder and close to a full head, with two leaves clearly separated and the third not quite full. Excellent surfaces and abundant eye appeal for this late San Francisco issue.
#005770

Gem Uncirculated 1932-D Washington 25¢

Just One Certified Finer by PCGS



2x photo

512 **1932-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A high degree of cartwheel lustre spins broadly beneath speckled gold and amber toning. The strike is crisp and the desirability is exceptional at the assigned grade. Far and away the most prominent key date in the Washington quarter series; its mintage figure of 436,800 pieces is the *second lowest* mintage figure in the series. Only the 1932-S has a smaller mintage figure (408,000) but the 1932-D is far more rare in Mint State grades.
PCGS Population: 63; 1 finer (MS-66).
#005791

Near Gem 1932-D Washington Quarter



513 **1932-D MS-64.** Delicate golden toning on both sides with a few trivial high point scuffs and a nick at the top of Washington's head. Low-mintage key date and the first year of issue, launched at the depths of the last Great Depression.

HALF DOLLARS

Rare and Desirable 1794 O-105 Flowing Hair 50¢



2x photo

514 **1794 Overton-105. Rarity-5. VF-20 (NGC).** A memorable example of this elusive variety that boasts steel-gray surfaces with slightly darker blue peripheral accents. The surfaces are free of adjustment marks or rim problems and close scrutiny will find no distractions. The wear is smooth and even, with the date and curls on Liberty sharp, and the eagle retaining ample feather definition in his wings and tail. This is one of scarcer 1794 varieties and a hard die pairing to locate in grades above Very Good, especially so in undamaged condition. The vast majority of survivors have been harshly cleaned or damaged in some way. The present coin is highly appealing as its surfaces remain intact and is also quite pleasing to study. Considerably scarcer than the more plentiful 1794 O-101 variety, yet carries little or no premium as a variety, as the first year of issue and general scarcity of the date attaches a premium to all 1794 half dollars.
#006051

515 **1795 O-102. Rarity-5. 2 Leaves. VG-10 (PCGS).** Steel gray with hints of golden brown in the protected areas, while a pair of toning bands traverse the reverse. Some scattered marks and lines are seen when viewed with a glass, but the overall presentation is quite nice.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#006052

High-Grade 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar



2x photo

516 **1795 O-103. Rarity-5. 2 Leaves. AU-58 (NGC).** A tough coin to find in high grade and the present example scarcely circulated. The color is a mix of umber-gray with traces of gunmetal-blue in the fields and characteristic russet tones as well. Moderate adjustment marks on the obverse rim with a few crossing into Liberty's hair and truncation. The strike is sharp enough to define the curls clearly, but a couple of obverse stars are soft because of die wear and cracks, as well as adjustment marks. Heavy saw tooth dentils are present, designed to protect the coin during circulation. On the reverse the strike is sharp on the eagle save for his feet and perch, with all the leaves in the wreath clear as is the legend. Several thin cracks are seen with a loupe and the rim above AME is poorly struck, this area formed a full cud soon after this coin was struck, a feature characteristic of the variety. No finer examples have been traced of this variety and it is tied with one or two others at this grade level.
From Heritage's sale of January 2008, Lot 2832; earlier Heritage's sale of February 2007, Lot 3350; Heritage's sale of September 2006, Lot 1863.
#006052



517 **1795 O-103/103a. Rarity-5. Fine-12.** Medium golden gray with deepening lilac and steel highlights among the devices. Old faint scratches noted on Liberty's portrait, a few other light marks noted on both sides, none overly deep or unattractive. Reverse with die cud of O-103a at AM in the legend. A scarcer variety within the date in a highly collectable grade.

Popular 1795/1795 O-113 Half Dollar



518 **1795/1795 O-111. Rarity-3. 3 Leaves. VF-20 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights. Much retained lustre resides in Miss Liberty's tresses and around the obverse stars and date. Pleasing for the grade with just a few light circulation marks making an appearance under low magnification. Heavy reverse die crack from rim at 10:00 inward across the wreath and eagle's dexter wing to its neck. The popular variety with 1795 first punched too low in the die, the bottoms of the numerals embedded in places in the dentils, with the date only partly effaced then punched in a slightly higher position. We note here that fewer than a dozen examples of the date have been grouped in the VF category by PCGS, with only four examples of this popular repunched date variety graded finer than that presently offered. A nice opportunity indeed.

PCGS Population: 10 in the catch-all VF category; 4 finer within the designation (MS-61 finest).

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#006053



519 **1795 O-113. Rarity-4. A/E in STATES. Fine-15 (PCGS).** The popular (although listed as a footnote in the *Guide Book*) variety where the engraver first misspelled STATES as STETES, and corrected his blunder by punching an A over the erroneous E. Pleasing with lovely deep gray fields and lighter devices; when viewed closely, a couple of adjustment marks criss-cross the obverse and reverse. This is an intermediate die state, with the diagnostic die crack at LIBERTY just beginning to form; the "rough cracks" from star 12 to 15 are evident.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#006052



520 **1795 O-115. Rarity-5. Good-6 (PCGS).** Despite its low numerical grade, all the diagnostic points are clear. This is an ideal example for collectors who want a pleasing, affordable, PCGS certified example for a type or date set with great eye appeal.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#006052



521 **1795 O-119. Rarity-4. VG-10 (PCGS).** Deeply toned in battleship and graphite gray, lighter in the recesses of the design. No distracting marks are seen even under a glass, only the tiny marks a coin with 50 points of wear should have. A nice example of this more common die marriage for a collector who demands quality and value.

#006052



522 **1795 O-128. Rarity-5. Small Head. VG-8 (PCGS).** A visually appealing coin with light silver-gray on the high points and deeper gray in the fields. Magnification shows some surface marks associated with an extended stay in early American commerce but this one retains quality surfaces and the elegant appeal of the elusive Small Head varieties.

Although not listed in Guide Book, this represents a different sub-type and is represented by three different die marriages, each using a different obverse die. The O-126 is the most available of these scarce issues, followed by the O-128, and the O-127 is an extremely tough Rarity-6+. Most coins of this die marriage are well worn, in fact the Overton/Parsley census is 30, 20, 12, 12, 12. This statistic is further enhanced by the PCGS Population Report, of the 43 of this sub-type thus far graded, only four examples grade higher than their catch-all grade of "VF." This example is not one of those 43, as it has the PCGS number of the general 1795 date, rather than this scarcer sub-type.

#006052

The Eliasberg 1796 Half Dollar

MS-63 PCGS

15 Stars Obverse

B.H. Collins, J.M. Clapp, John H. Clapp, Eliasberg



523 **1796 O-101. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS).** An impressive deep golden gray specimen with slate highlights and strong lustre on both sides. Called "possibly a presentation piece" in the Eliasberg sale, and indeed, its somewhat reflective surfaces and fairly crisp strike lend some small credence to that statement. Regardless of how you view the coin, its innate quality is unmistakable. Close examination reveals a few tiny marks, though none stand out directly to the unassisted eye. Some faint diagonal planchet adjustment marks can be seen in Liberty's highest tresses, though again, they are virtually unseen to the unaided eye. As noted in the Eliasberg sale catalogue: "Not more than a few hundred specimens exist of these issues. As an example of the 1796-1797 half dollars is a necessity to complete a type set of United States coinage, a great demand has ensued. Consequently, even well-worn pieces are recognized as prime rarities and numismatic attractions. Walter Breen notes that of 1796 half dollar with 15 stars on the obverse there are known today perhaps eight or 10 Uncirculated pieces with prooflike surfaces, and at least three which may have been presentation pieces (such as the Eliasberg Collection specimen here offered)." The present writer has had the distinct pleasure to see more than his fair share of 1796 half dollars, in every grade imaginable from well-worn and holed up to the finest specimen extant. This writer can state unequivocally that the present specimen is easily among the finest seen—and known—examples of the date, and will elicit strong bidding activity when it enters the auction arena.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the designation (MS-64).

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

Benjamin H. Collins, 1896; J. M. Clapp; John H. Clapp, Clapp Estate, 1942 to Louis E. Eliasberg Sr.; Eliasberg Estate; our (Stack's/Bowers and Merena) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, Lot 1673.

#006057

Choice AU 1802 Half Dollar
Among Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

524 **1802 O-101. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).** Rich golden gray surfaces display deepening tones toward the rims with much mint lustre in the protected areas. The surfaces are smooth and unaffected by contact marks; even low magnification fails to render a mark worthy of note. The strike is crisp and sharp with just a touch of wear on the high points that illustrates a brief stay in circulation. The *Guide Book* lists a production run of 29,890 pieces for this date, the lowest such figure listed for any date of the design type. An important piece at the assigned grade, as fewer than 10 1802 half dollars have been called AU-58 by PCGS. Indeed, just two examples of the date have been called Mint State by that firm, none finer than MS-62. A *Condition Rarity* that must easily rival any example of the date in a like grade.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).
#006065

Impressive Circulated 1803 Half Dollar
Overton-103, Large 3
Ex. Queller Collection
Among Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

525 **1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver gray surfaces support a pleasing blend of warm rose, deep gold, and neon blue on the obverse, with the reverse afire with varied sunset orange, crimson, and electric blue highlights. The lustre is bold and active under the toning. Nicely struck and devoid of marks that show to the unassisted eye. A definite rarity this fine, the present specimen is among the four finest *grading events* for the date at PCGS. An exceptional coin overall, one that would be a stand-out in any collection of early half dollars or any advanced type set.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-64).

From our sale of the Queller Family Collection of United States Half Dollars, October 2002, Lot 31; purchased privately from Stack's, May 1976.
#006066



Frosty High-Grade 1803 Draped Bust Half Dollar

526 **1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. AU-50 (PCGS).** A lustrous, appealing coin that shows bright silver surfaces and minimal wear from circulation. Boldly clashed dies and sharply struck. These early date Draped Bust half dollars are quite scarce and have finally come into their own in terms of rarity and modest premiums for high-grade examples.
#006066



527 **1803 O-104. Rarity-3. Small 3. VF-25 (PCGS)** CAC. Attractive light silver on the devices with slightly darker gray fields, providing the desired two-tone effect that makes early silver coins so pleasing to study. Clean surfaces and realistic grading garnered the CAC approval. A solid example of this early date Draped Bust half dollar.
#006067



528 **1806 O-109. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, No Stem. VF-35 (PCGS).** Pale silver surfaces with even lighter sandy color on the higher points of the design. Attractive green and gold toning around the obverse rim. Several short digs on the obverse, the longest of which appears on Liberty's neck under her ear.
#006073

Toned 1806 Draped Bust Half Dollar



529 **1806 O-118a. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem. AU-50 (NGC).** A mix of lilac-gray and blue on both sides with some lustre peeking through. On this later die state the reverse has two prominent cracks which caused the strike to be a little uneven and soft on the left wing of the eagle and on Liberty's hair ribbon in the opposite position. Clean surfaces, free of bumps and adjustment marks.
#06071

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Condition Census Level 1806 O-120a Draped Bust Half



530 **1806 O-120a. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem. AU-58 (PCGS).** A bright silver coin that shows a fair amount of lustre in the protected areas and inviting surfaces with minimal nicks or handling marks from brief circulation. There are two Mint State examples known of this later die state, and a couple of others that merit the AU-58 designation. The strike is sharp throughout on the obverse and reverse stars, with moderate cracks on the left obverse and the expected die chips in the shield just starting to appear below the horizontal lines. The reverse die was slightly rotated about 20° counterclockwise when this was struck. An important coin for a specialist.
#006071



531 **1806 O-125. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem. EF-45 (PCGS)** CAC. A scarce variety in high grade and with desirable toning of deep gunmetal-gray with blue tinges in the fields. The obverse fields and devices are clean while the reverse shows a moderate quantity of tiny nicks from circulation. Liberty's hair retains a degree of frosty lustre which shows this to its best advantage.
#006071

Toned About Uncirculated 1807 Draped Bust 50¢



532 **1807 O-103. Rarity-3. Draped Bust. AU-55 (NGC).** Toned with deep blue and crimson iridescent hues over lustrous fields. The surfaces appear clean and free of significant nicks and bumps. As expected, the usual heavy die clashing is found in the fields as the planchet feeder frequently jammed when coining these, and the dies clashed together without a planchet between them. The strike is sharp throughout.
#006079

Mint State 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar



2x photo

533 **1807 O-105. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. MS-62 (NGC).** A frosty and bright coin that shows pleasing russet-gold and blue toning around the rims. The obverse strike is about average with minor softness on the high points of Liberty's hair, while the reverse is bold throughout. The obverse displays bold evidence of clashing while the reverse shows just a few areas of clashing. No adjustment marks or rim problems and just a few scattered nicks and scuffs.
#006079

Russet and Gold Toned 1807 Half Dollar



534 **1807 O-105a. Rarity-4. Draped Bust. AU-58 (NGC).** Rich coppery russet and gold toning surrounding the periphery of the obverse and reverse with the centers lilac-gray to silver. The strike is reasonably sharp and the surfaces better than average, with minimal lines or scuffs to distract they eye. Well struck for this early issue, the usual slight softness on Liberty's curls is offset by the prodigious force of the reverse strike.
#006079

Choice Mint State 1809 Half Dollar

XXX Edge Style

None Certified Finer by PCGS



535 **1809 O-102a. Rarity-1. XXX Edge style. MS-63 (PCGS).** A frosty, lustrous golden gray specimen with intense peach, carmine, and pale sky blue toning highlights. One of the popular edge variants of the era, this with XXX among the edge lettering.
PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.
#006093

Choice Mint State 1811/10 Half Dollar

Punctuated Date Variety



2x photo

536 **1811/10 O-101. Rarity-1. Punctuated Date. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty, lustrous golden gray surfaces display a wealth of intense rose and crimson highlights in Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage;the rest of the coin is even pale rose and neon blue. The strike is exemplary for the date and its eye appeal is unquestionably beautiful. Among the four finest examples of the date graded by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66).
#006099

Gorgeous Choice Uncirculated 1811 Half Dollar
MS-64 (PCGS)
Overton-110, Small 8



537 **1811 O-110. Rarity-1. Small 8. MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm golden gray surfaces with impressive lustre that supports a broad array of attractive pastel highlights. Boldly struck with very few marks of any size, those well hidden by devices and mint frost. Choice for the grade.
#006097



538 **1811 O-112. Rarity-4-. Small 8. AU-53 (NGC).** A very attractive and original Capped Bust half dollar that exhibits hints of mint bloom from under what Sheridan Downey refers to as "gray dirt" surfaces. The golden gray toning is seen mostly at the periphery of the coin, with soft silver centers. Surface dirt clings to the devices, a sign that this piece has probably survived since being taken from circulation without having been cleaned or conserved.

An intermediate die state, that shows some of the cracks that are diagnostic for the Rarity-5 late die state, including the die crack on the reverse which connects the eagle's right wing to the arrow heads below. It does not continue through the 50 C. and olive branch; nor does it have the obverse die crack that protrudes from the top of Liberty's cap, however the obverse die cracks are bolder than those seen on the Overton plate coin, and thus attributed as the later O-112a die state on the NGC encapsulation. Scarce and desirable.

Purchased privately from Sheridan Downey. Said to be from the collections of Henry Hilgard and Gehring Prouty.



539 **1811 O-112a. Rarity-5. Small 8. AU-53 (PCGS).** Scarce in this later die state with cracks through the date and stars, another to the back of Liberty's head through the ninth star. Attractive medium gray surfaces with lighter silver on the worn areas and fields. The strike is average, with moderate softness on the eagle's head and wing. Clean surfaces and impressive for this early date and subvariety. Tied with a couple of others as the second finest known of the "a" die state and quite desirable as such.

From the Charton Meyer Collection, as noted on the PCGS insert.
#006097

Choice Uncirculated 1813 Half Dollar
50 C/UNI Variety



540 **1813 O-101. Rarity-2. 50/UNI. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty champagne surfaces with deepening gold and rose at the obverse rim, much the same on the reverse save for a deep area of royal blue toning. A nicely struck and fully lustrous example of the popular variety with UNI first punched into the reverse die at 6:00, lightly effaced and then boldly overpunched with 50 C. Struck from heavily clashed dies; much of Liberty's headband can be seen beneath the eagle's sinister wing. An attractive coin for the grade.
PCGS Population: 7; 4 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest).
#006104



541 **1814/3 O-101a. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).** A tough overdate with a thick top of the 3 clearly below the 4. Light to medium gray surfaces with lighter silver on the stars and curls of Liberty, a trifle mottled on the reverse with patches of gunmetal mixed into the fields.
#006106

The Eliasberg 1817/4 Half Dollar

Overton-102a, Rarity-7

Finest Graded by PCGS









542 **1817/4 O-102a. Rarity-7. AU-50 (PCGS).** One of the rarest prizes in the half dollar series in American numismatics; indeed, rarer than either the 1796 or 1797 half dollars, though the present date admittedly plays to a much narrower audience. Medium silver gray centers with lighter high points and with deep sea green, crimson, and electric blue at the obverse rim. The reverse is a study in varied steel and gray tones with a hint of neon blue at the rim. **The finest known specimen,** and probably the discovery specimen of the variety as well. The coin bears some circulation marks, as should be expected, though they are mostly visible under low magnification. Some striking weakness is seen at the back of Liberty's bust and a corresponding strip through the sinister side of the reverse eagle, as is common for examples of this great rarity. The present specimen, according to research, was added to a private collection as far back as 1846, though the name of that owner is unknown. In 1930 Edward T. Wallis of the California Stamp Company in Los Angeles came across the coin which had descended since 1846 in the lineage of a local family. The present specimen was purchased by Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1953 from Al Overton for the then princely sum of $1,500. Though Eliasberg's collection had been complete by that point in time, the opportunity to add this additional rarity simply could not be overlooked. The absolute rarity of this date might be explained by an obverse die crack that runs from the rim near the 7 on a slight curve upward across Liberty's portrait and then out the top of her cap to 12:00 at the rim; this die probably shattered in half not long after a handful of the overdate half dollars were struck, ending the use of the die and sealing the rarity of the date. At the time of the Eliasberg Collection sale (April 1997) just seven examples of the this prize were known to the collecting community. In the ensuing 13 years the population has grown by just a piece or two. The present specimen is rightly considered to be perhaps the finest known example of the issue. All that aside, a rare numismatic prize is about to cross the auction block. We suspect that the bidding will be fast and furious for this rarity, as literally hundreds of people belong to the Bust Nut Half Club but fewer than a dozen of those specialists will ever have a chance to own an 1817/4 half dollar.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

From our (Stack's/Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Eliasberg Collection, April 1997, Lot 1735.

#006112



543 **1818/7 O-102a. Rarity-2. Small 8. AU-53 (PCGS).** A blazer that shows abundant frosty white lustre and no signs of toning. The surfaces have a couple of nicks of little consequence and both dies show thin clashing evidence from the central devices. Bold overdate with the serif of the 7 sticking up above the loop of the 8, and a heavy blob within that same loop as the die chipped from being reworked.
#006114

Lustrous Choice Mint State 1819/8 Half Dollar
Gorgeous Toning



544 **1819/8 O-104. Rarity-1. Large 9. MS-63 (PCGS).** Sparkling champagne surfaces with robust lustre that supports concentric gold, crimson, and neon blue halos on the obverse, the reverse toned similarly but much more deeply; the eye appeal is nothing short of exquisite. Nicely struck for the date and free of annoying marks to the unassisted eye. Choice for the grade.
PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest).
#006119

545 **1819/8 O-104. Rarity-1. AU-50 (ANACS).** Deep steel gray with golden gray high points. Modestly circulated but not heavily marked.
#006118

Lustrous 1820/19 Half Dollar
MS-63 PCGS



546 **1820/19 O-102. Rarity-1. Curl 2. MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny deep champagne surfaces display richly embedded lustre and excellent eye appeal. Overdate details plainly evident to the unaided eye. The strike is fairly sharp for the issue, and the eye appeal is substantial.
PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer within the designation (MS-65).
#006126

Gem Prooflike 1820 Half Dollar
Ex Eliasberg as Proof





2x photo

547 **1820 O-106. Rarity-1. MS-65 PL (NGC).** Deeply reflective fields and frosty motifs display a rich array of varied gold, rose, and blue iridescence on both sides. The strike is crisp and the cameo contrast lends credence to the original assertion that this is indeed a Proof, though the graders at NGC have come to disagree with that assessment. Either way, Proof or circulation strike, the present specimen is as lovely as any Capped Bust half dollar of the date you are apt to see. The eye appeal is easily equal to the task of the assigned grade. Call it as you see it, the present coin will be a cherished addition to any cabinet of Capped Bust half dollars.
From Stack's/Bowers and Merena's sale of the Eliasberg Collection, April 1997, Lot 1773, there called Proof-62.



548 **1821 O-105. Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC).** Medium steel gray with rich golden undertones and impressively retained lustre.
#006128

549 **1821 O-105a. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).** Frosty lilac-gray with rich gold, sunset orange, and neon blue iridescence on both sides. Strong mint frost remains in the protected areas. Choice for the grade.
#006128

Lustrous Uncirculated 1822/1 Half Dollar



550 **1822/1 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal. Broadly sweeping cartwheels adorn both sides of this largely brilliant half dollar. The obverse exhibits a faint trace of pale champagne toning while the reverse shows deepening champagne highlights gathering at the rim. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing.
PCGS Population: 8; 9 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest).
#006130



551 **1824/4 O-110. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS).** Erroneously called 1824/1 on the PCGS label. Highly lustrous surfaces with a rich dusting of lilac on the obverse; the reverse is deeply toned in gold and sky blue. Nicely struck with just a hint of weakness here or there. Choice for the grade.
#006139

552 **1825 O-103. Rarity-4-. AU-55 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Condition Census quality for this better die marriage, and important as such. Two Mint State coins are known, both in major collections. The present coin is bright white and lustrous with an arc of deep blue and gold at the top of the obverse and base of the reverse. Clean and attractive surfaces with no troublesome marks or scratches. An ideal example for the die variety collector who demands eye appeal and quality.
#006142

Incredibly Toned Gem 1825 Half Dollar





2x photo

553 **1825 O-102. Rarity-4+. MS-66 (NGC).** An intensely toned coin that boasts radiant lustre and is bathed in pastel greenish blue and orange-gold right to the center of the obverse, while the reverse is mostly white and framed in a thin ring of blue and russet around the dentils. The strike is sharp enough on the curls and stars, with just a bit of softness on the reverse scroll opposite Liberty's ample bust. Rarely are the surfaces of a Capped Bust half dollar found in Gem condition; to find this earlier date in MS-66 is a thrill for the collector. Furthermore, this is the second finest known of this die pairing, although at this grade level the point is likely moot as few variety collectors can obtain coins at this fantastic state of preservation. A mountainous coin for the type or date specialist who demands outstanding eye appeal and surface quality.
NGC Census: 9; 3 finer (MS-67 finest) within the date designation.
#006142



554 **1825 O-106. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS).** A scarce die pairing and this one is tied with a few others within the top six of the Condition Census. The obverse is russet-gold to the centers and framed in deep blue while the reverse is more evenly toned with deep blue in the fields and russet on the devices. The surfaces are pleasing with shallow wipe lines that are virtually invisible, and no nicks or cuts of any size. An impressive example.
#006142

555 **1825 O-110. Rarity-2. MS-61.** Hints of subtle tripling of the obverse profile are evident at Liberty's nose. Although the surface quality is easily that of a higher grade, the coloration is somewhat deep, thus the assigned grading. Unbroken satiny mint bloom emanates from beneath deep lavender-gray toning. A strong strike.

Choice Proof 1826 Half Dollar

Overton-101, Rarity-8 as Proof

One of Two Known



2x photo

556 **1826 O-101. Rarity-8. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deep steel gray mirrors and lightly frosted motifs display a wealth of rich rose, neon blue, and bright sea green, especially toward the rims. Sharply struck with every nuance of the type boldly represented. An exceptional rarity, one of just two Proofs known from this die combination. Faint, old horizontal pin scratches to the left of the date identify this specimen as that sold by Heritage in 1997 (July-August:6351) the other known example was sold by ANR in December 2003. This is the only Proof-64 example certified by PCGS, with no Proofs *of any die combination* certified finer by that group. A beautiful coin.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#006203

557 **1827 O-108a. Rarity-4-. Square Base 2. AU-50 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Lustrous in the fields and toned with pleasing light to medium gray with hints of gold intermixed. The strike is sharp and the surfaces problem-free. A solid collector coin with ample eye appeal.

#006144

558 **1827 O-111. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. AU-50 (PCGS)** CAC**.** A scarce die pairing and this one is pleasing for its bright silver surfaces with lustre and a dusting of peripheral rainbow hues. Thin lines of crimson, yellow, blue, and green are noted around the dentils likely from long storage in an album. The surfaces are of excellent quality, with minimal nicks and no problems of any sort.

#006144



559 **1827 O-112a. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. MS-61 (PCGS).** Toned with a veil of golden gray with peripheral accents of medium gray. The surfaces are excellent for the modest grade, with no distracting scratches or surface abrasions of any consequence. The strike is reasonably sharp with bold separation on Liberty's curls and the eagle's talons show fully rounded knobs. A lustrous and pleasing example of this scarce variety, tied with one other as the second finest seen.

Housed in an old style green label PCGS holder.

From the Charlton Meyer Collection; earlier from the Gehring Prouty Collection; and the Floyd Farley Collection.

#006144

Outstanding 1827 Capped Bust Half Dollar



560 **1827 O-128. Rarity-4-. Square Base 2. MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny silver-gray coin with tinges of blue in the recesses of the fields, all appealing with such clean surfaces. Close examination finds little to fault, as the strike is sharp enough, and the fields and devices are virtually free of any sort of mishap. Both dies show minor clashing evidence, common to the period and variety. This coin is tied with a couple of others (at most) as the second finest of the variety, a point behind the Gem from our Reed Hawn sale many years ago. Impressive and memorable quality.

From the Charlton Meyer Collection although not noted on the PCGS insert.

#006144



561 **1827 O-134. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. AU-58 (PCGS).** A splendid example of this die pairing with teal peripheral toning and central russet-gray with ample lustre in the fields. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the eagle, which show just a trace of wear on the highest points. Excellent surfaces retain their appeal and lack the often seen nicks and hairlines so common to this series. An impressive example of this scarce variety.

#006144

562 **1828 O-113. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. AU-53 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Sharply struck and toned with crusty golden russet near the rims. The surfaces are satiny smooth with just a few scattered nicks from brief circulation. A problem-free example that should please most specialists or date collectors.
#006151

563 **1829 O-115. Rarity-1. Small Letters Reverse. GENUINE (PCGS).** AU-55 details but lightly cleaned. Attractive medium gray toning with minimal evidence of cleaning. The surfaces are problem-free and a strong glass is needed to discern the moderate hairlines beneath the toning. Good eye appeal for this variety.
#006154

564 **1830 O-115. Rarity-2. Small 0. AU-50 (ICG).** Medium to deep silver gray with deeper highlights in the protected areas. No heavy marks.

Sparkling White Gem 1831 Capped Bust Half Dollar



565 **1831 O-103. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS).** A snow-white blazer that shows radiant lustre and exceptional surface quality required for this grade. The strike is sharp on Liberty and the stars, with just a bit of softness seen on the lower portions of the eagle's talons and claws, despite a slightly rotated reverse die. This feature is common to Capped Bust half dollars of the period. What is quite uncommon is to find an example of this date *or any date* of the Capped Bust series in Gem condition.
PCGS Population: 47; 4 finer (MS-66 finest).
#006159

566 **1831 O-109. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).** Delicate golden lilac toning over lustre with pleasing surfaces that show a few trivial contact marks on both sides.
#006159

567 **1833 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).** Beautifully toned with rich teal and orange-gold bathing both sides. Certainly not scarce as a variety, but quite rare with such colorful toning and this close to Mint condition. A perfect type or variety coin for a specialist who appreciates toning.
#006163

568 **1833 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-55 (ANACS).** Deep steel gray with neon blue highlights. Circulated but not heavily marked.
#006163



569 **1833 O-103. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC).** A beautifully toned example of this date, with orange-russet traces through the stars mixed with charcoal blue while the centers are rich gunmetal-gray. The strike is sharp on the stars but a trifle soft on the uppermost curls, typical of this year. Fiery lustre peeks through from beneath the toning, and the surfaces are pleasing with no distracting nicks or cuts.
#006163

570 **1834 O-106. Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. AU-55 (ANACS).** Warm golden gray surfaces with much retained lustre in the protected areas.
#006164

Choice Proof 1836 Half Dollar
Lettered Edge
O-108, Rarity-7 as Proof



2x photo

571 **1836 O-108. Rarity-7. Lettered Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Deep steel gray mirrored fields support frosty motifs of similar contrast. Warm gold, sky blue, and rose highlights grace the obverse, while the reverse is largely brilliant, especially in the eagle's plumage. A toning area of deep electric blue and violet can be seen at the eagle's dexter shoulder and the scroll immediately to left. Two tiny punctures on Liberty's breast resemble the marks Cleopatra may have received, otherwise no serious blemishes are readily apparent. A rarity in the Proof format, and an exciting way to finish a date run of Capped Bust Lettered Edge half dollars.
PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-65 finest).
#006221

Exceptional Mint State 1837 Half Dollar



572 **1837 MS-64 (NGC) CAC.** For the type set collector this coin has it all: high grade, approval by CAC, sharp strike, and absolutely outstanding eye appeal. Both obverse and reverse are deeply and richly lustrous with gold, magenta, and blue toning. This is certainly one of the finest examples on the market of the short-lived type with the denomination given as 50 CENTS.
#006176

573 **1837 MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous surfaces are richly toned in even gold with hints of crimson and blue at the peripheries. This coin probably would have graded higher if not for a minor reeding mark on Liberty's cheek, which is mostly hidden by the toning. Many tiny die cracks are seen weaving in and out of the stars on the obverse and in the reverse legend..
#006176



574 **1837 MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny and lustrous example. Intense brilliance underscores warm champagne and rose iridescence on both sides. A pleasing coin blessed with nice eye appeal. Boldly clashed below Liberty's chin.
#006176

Satiny 1838 Reeded Edge Half Dollar



575 **1838 MS-64 (PCGS).** A bright and lustrous coin that displays rich coppery-russet around the rims with patches of teal intermixed. Liberty's cheek and the surrounding fields are remarkably free of bagmarks or scuffs, giving this coin a decided advantage over others that may merit the same technical grade, but would undoubtedly lack the visual appeal and impact of this delightful coin. A short-lived type coin issued for parts of two years, with HALF DOL. spelled out on the reverse instead of the prior 50 CENTS and these were struck on the still new steam coining press installed in late 1836 at the Philadelphia Mint. The strike is quite sharp on Liberty's curls and the eagle, although a few dentils are slightly soft; this feature is characteristic of the issue.
#006177

576 **1841-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep brown toning on surfaces that are well struck and quite attractive. This is the Large Mintmark variety which is the commonest of the two varieties for this year.
#006237

Choice Proof 1842 Half Dollar
Small Date, Reverse of '42
Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

577 **1842 Small Date, Large Letters. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with vibrant lustre in the protected areas, especially in Liberty's gown and the eagle's plumage. Reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs form a pleasing, deep cameo contrast muted somewhat by the rich navy toning highlights. A prized rarity, one of an unknown but undoubtedly small quantity of Proofs of the date struck. Close examination reveals repunching at the bottoms of the 1 and 8 in the date, as well as a bold strike with every feature of Gobrecht's design as crisp and sharp as intended by the artist. Unique as a Proof in the present grade, and worthy of strong bidder support from advanced specialists.
PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
Breen-4759. Small Date, Large Letters.
#006386

Frosty MS-64 1842-O 50¢
Large Date and Letters



2x photo

578 **1842-O B-4764. Large Date, Large Letters. Reverse of 1842. MS-64 (PCGS).** A splendid example having a remarkably bold strike that displays excellent detail definition virtually everywhere including Liberty's tresses, all of her drapery, each of the obverse stars, both of the shields, and all of the eagle's plumage. The lustre is frosty and both surfaces are delicately toned in blended pale champagne and ice blue. Wisps of golden brown and charcoal gray ornament the obverse border. Despite a relatively huge mintage of 754,000 pieces, few Uncirculated examples were set aside at the time of issue, with the result that there are probably only two or three dozen Mint State survivors residing in collections today, mostly in the MS-60 to MS-63 range. Although attributed to the Eliasberg Collection, the piece offered here *does not* match the illustration of the specimen in Bowers and Merena's Eliasberg sale of April 1997. Tied as the finest example of the variety certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within any designation.

From the "Eliasberg" Collection per the PCGS insert.

#006242

Choice Proof 1843 Half Dollar
The Pittman Coin
Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

579 **1843 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deeply mirrored fields and frosted motifs form a pleasing though deeply toned cameo contrast. Steel gray and lilac dominate, while a light source reveals bursts of crimson, orange, and electric blue. Sharply struck from a reverse die that cracked at the rim at 12:00, downward from there between the E and final S in STATES, then across the eagle and out its claw terminating at the lower back serif of the F in the denomination. According to David Akers in his catalogue of the John Jay Pittman Collection: "This crack is characteristic of Proof 1843 half dollars, i.e. all such Proofs were struck using this cracked reverse die. Furthermore, this is a Proof-only variety." He goes on to note that perhaps six to eight examples of this date and denomination in Proof are known; incredibly enough, there were *two* Proof 1843 half dollars in the Pittman Collection. The appearance here of this coin represents only the second time it has crossed the auction block since John Jay Pittman purchased it from Judge Joseph F. Sawicki on May 10, 1948, along with the half cent, cent, half dime, dime, quarter, and silver dollar of the same date, for the lordly price of $225. Though no longer in a complete set, the present coin represents an opportunity to buy an exceptionally beautiful and superbly crafted Proof rarity from the Pittman Collection.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

From Dave Akers sale of the Pittman Collection, October 1997, part of Lot 832.

#006387

Choice Cameo Proof 1845 Half Dollar
Finest Proof Certified by PCGS



2x photo

580 **1845 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** An impressive half dollar in many regards. Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast, all with a rich array of deep, fiery orange, peach, violet, and neon blue. Sharply struck, as should be imagined, and a truly gorgeous coin in all regards. No heavy marks sully the surfaces, **careful examination reveals what is undoubtedly the base of an errant 5 in the rock immediately above the 5 in the date.** We are pleased to present an opportunity for an advanced Liberty Seated half dollar specialist to obtain what is unquestionably the finest Proof certified by PCGS *within any Proof category*. Don't let this opportunity slip by.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.
#086389

581 **1845-O No Drapery. EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium steel gray with rich rose and gold highlights in the protected areas. Nicely struck with no serious marks to impede a viewer's enjoyment. The popular variety with Liberty's drapery erased from the die due to heavy polishing in that area.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

The leftmost trio of vertical stripes in the reverse shield show a round gap in the lines near the top.

#006250

Choice Proof 1846 Half Dollar
Medium Date Style
Among Four Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

582 **1846 Medium Date. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Highly reflective fields and satiny motifs form a distinctive cameo contrast though such is not noted on the PCGS holder. A rich array of varied champagne, gold, and rose iridescence graces both sides of this rare issue. From a small and unknown Proof mintage for the issue, though we suspect two or three dozen pieces is a probable number. The strike is sharp, as should be expected, and the eye appeal is splendid for the assigned grade. We note just one Proof of the date and variety combination certified finer by PCGS. An excellent opportunity for an advanced Liberty Seated half dollar specialist.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (Proof-65).
#006390

Sharp Proof-63 1846 Half Dollar
Medium Date



2x photo

583 **1846 Medium Date. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Slate gray toning with blended pink and lilac highlights. Sharply struck including such fine details as the scales on the eagle's talons. The devices are satiny and the fields are nicely reflective, albeit the mirror brilliance of both surfaces is somewhat subdued by the toning. Proof half dollars coined in 1846 were probably made for inclusion in Proof sets; based on the number of examples of different 1846 denominations reported by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins 1722-1989* it seems likely that as many as 15 to 20 sets were originally produced. PCGS and NGC have collectively certified 1846 Medium Date half dollars as Proofs on 21 occasions over the years; since resubmissions are always possible, the number of actual specimens certified may be considerably smaller.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (Proof-65 finest).
#006390



2x photo

584 **1846-O Medium Date. Partial Drapery. MS-62 (PCGS).** Warm lilac-gray surfaces with rich underlying lustre and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. One of the many No Drapery / Partial Drapery varieties, here with a tiny vestige of Liberty's elbow drapery that was not yet effaced from the die. Some lightness of strike in the peripheral areas, not uncommon for New Orleans issues of the era, otherwise nicely struck in all areas. Medium Date variety, serifs of 4 in date connected; they are not connected in the Tall Date variety. Struck from a shattered reverse die. Among the half dozen finest examples of the date certified by PCGS. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest).
#006255



Choice AU 1846-O Tall Date Half Dollar

585 **1846-O Tall Date. AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with a generous amount of lustre in the recessed areas, especially among the central details on both sides. Far more rare than its Medium Date counterpart, the present specimen shows separations at the serifs of the 4 in the date; those serifs are connected in the Medium Date variety. Magnified examination reveals a few light marks, none of them apt to upset the unassisted eye.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within the designation (MS-62 finest).
#006256

Impressive Proof 1850 Half Dollar

Proof-64 PCGS

Finest Certified by That Firm



2x photo

586 **1850 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Bright champagne centers yield to deepening gold, violet, and electric blue toward the rims on both sides. A sharply struck specimen with excellent eye appeal. One of perhaps just five or six Proofs of the date known, though in the Pittman catalogue, David Akers raises a query as to whether *any Proofs of the date actually exist*. As quoted by Akers: "This is another situation where we actually know very little about the Proofs of a given date, and it shows just how much additional research is needed in the area of U.S. Proof coinage." Like PCGS, we feel this is a Proof. As for the grade, some light surface chatter around the eagle's head and dexter shoulder account for that.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
#006394



587 **1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-64 (PCGS).** Slate gray obverse with the reverse showing a pleasing golden patina. Nicely struck with all the star radials sharp as well as the hair detail. A very popular one year type where arrows were added to denote a reduction in the weight to 192 grains.

#006275



588 **1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous medium silver gray with warm lilac and gold iridescence. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies.

#006275

Splendid MS-66 1854-O Half Dollar

Tied as Second-Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

589 **1854-O Arrows. MS-66 (PCGS).** An impressive Gem with frosty devices. The fields are generally prooflike, but with frosty lustre in the field above the olive branch on the reverse. The strike is sharp virtually everywhere save for a touch of softness at a couple of the obverse stars and at the eagle's right talon and shin (viewer's left). The obverse is attractively toned in intermingled gold, pink, and blue. The reverse is brilliant at the center deepening to gold toward the rim. The issue is scarce in Uncirculated and becomes an important *Condition Rarity* above MS-65. Tied with several other examples as the second-finest example certified by PCGS. Fully on par—in our opinion—with the Gem examples offered in our sales of the Amherst & Waccabuc Collections (November 2007, $32,200) and New York Connoisseur's Collection (March 2006, $25,300).

PCGS Population: 12; 1 finer (MS-67).
#006280

Rare MS-64 1857-O Half Dollar
Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS



590 **1857-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive. Sharply struck in the central areas; Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage both show bold definition. Peripheral softness can be seen at some of the obverse stars and at a few of the letters in the legend. Warmly toned overall in blended gold, pink, and blue with some streaky champagne iridescence on the obverse. Despite a large mintage of 818,000 pieces, Uncirculated examples are very elusive. PCGS and NGC combined have certified examples above the AU classification on just a couple dozen occasions over the years, a figure that scarcely amounts to more than one grading event per year. This particular specimen is tied with just a half dozen others as *finest certified* by PCGS. The only comparable example that we can recall having offered in recent times was the MS-64 in our recent Orlando Sale (January 2009, Lot 528).

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.
#006291



591 **1866-S Motto. MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty, lustrous specimen from the first year of the denomination to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST; a lovely coin that is not far off the mark for a finer grade. Nicely struck in all quarters with just a touch of weakness at a few of the uppermost obverse stars. Choice for the grade.

#006320

Nicely Toned AU 1870-CC Half Dollar



2x photo

592 **1870-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** A popular rarity from the first year of Carson City Mint coinage production, one of 54,617 pieces struck. The vast majority of that mintage was worn to a far lower grade than the present specimen or lost completely through attrition, with the end result that this is a prized rarity in the Liberty Seated half dollar series. Medium golden gray with deeper golden highlights at the peripheries. Nicely struck and devoid of all but a few trivial marks. Popular with Liberty Seated half dollar specialists and Carson City Mint aficionados alike.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-62 finest).
#006328

Key Date 1870-CC Seated Half Dollar



593 **1870-CC EF DETAILS (NCS).** Improperly cleaned. A coin with strong device definition that probably circulated only a brief time. The surfaces show moderate handling marks common to these early Carson City coins, with shallow nicks and a few minor digs from handling. Cleaned long ago and toned back with pleasing medium silver-gray centers and darker blue and gold near the rims. The strike is sharp. On balance an appealing example for a date collector and one of the scarcest of the obtainable Seated half dollar issues, this particular one from the first year of operation of the Carson City Mint.

Choice Uncirculated 1873-CC Half Dollar
No Arrows, Close 3



2x photo

594 **1873-CC No Arrows, Close 3. MS-63 (PCGS).** A lovely example of the issue, and among the half dozen finest examples of the date seen thus far by PCGS. Frosty, lustrous surfaces reveal a bold strike and a rich array of varied peach, crimson, and fiery orange toning. Careful examination reveals an old, faint scratch beneath the eagle's head, though no other surface mark is readily apparent to the unassisted eye. A rare prize in *any* Mint State grade; while 122,500 examples were struck for intended circulation, a goodly amount of that mintage was melted after April 1873 when the with arrows coinage began.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).
#006338

Satiny MS-64 1873-S Half Dollar



2x photo

595 **1873-S Arrows. MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny lustre. Boldly struck virtually everywhere including Liberty's tresses, drapery, and sandal straps. All but two or three of the obverse stars are fully formed. The eagle's plumage is sharp. Toned in intermingled and dappled gold, crimson, and blue. Although 228,000 examples were minted, the number of Mint State survivors is comparatively minuscule; we doubt that more than a couple dozen Uncirculated survivors could be accounted for today. PCGS and NGC combined have certified 1873-S half dollars as MS-60 or finer on just 15 occasions over the years. This piece is tied as fourth finest certified by PCGS.

NGC Census: 4; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).
#006345



2x photo

Frosty Gem Mint State 1878-CC 50¢
None Graded Finer at PCGS

596 **1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty with intense underlying lustre that supports rich rose and gold iridescence. A nicely struck survivor from a modest mintage of just 62,000 pieces, and certainly one of the finest survivors from that production run to come down to us in the 21st century. A truly lovely specimen that is deservedly ranked at the very height of the population chart for the issue. Exemplary quality across the board.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.
#006359

Rare High-Grade 1878-CC Half Dollar



597 **1878-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** Beautiful gunmetal-gray throughout with a bold strike and exceptional surfaces for this Western mint rarity. No surface problems are present and this coin is about as nice for the grade as a collector could hope to find. Mintage for the year came to an abrupt halt after 62,000 pieces were coined, sealing their fate as one of the key dates to the series but overlooked due to the rarity of the 1878-S half dollar.
#006359

Satin Bright 1882 Ultra Cameo Proof Half Dollar



598 **1882 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** A stark white coin that shows incredible depth of reflectivity in the fields which offset the mile high frost on the devices. Furthermore, the fields and surfaces are incredibly smooth, showing no faults or hairlines. Perhaps two dozen of the original mintage of 1,140 pieces in Proof show this degree of contrast and depth of mirror fields; of that tiny number precious few remain as Gems. A blazer for a collector who demands quality and eye appeal.
NGC Census: 3; 3 finer (Proof-68 UC finest).
#096443



599 **1890 Proof-64 CAMEO (PCGS).** Sparkling mint brilliance at the centers gives way to neon blue and deep gold at the rims. One of just 590 Proofs of the date produced.
#086451

600 **1895-O AU-53 (PCGS)** CAC**.** A good amount of lustre remains on this early mintmarked date that is not always available in these upper grades. A few light hairlines visible but the overall appearance is attractive with a good strike.
#006472

Key Date 1896-O in Near Gem Condition





2x photo

601 **1896-O MS-64 (PCGS).** One of the key dates to this series and quite difficult to find in Gem gradesl. Steel-gray with no signs of golden or russet toning present. Apparently an early strike as the fields are wholly reflective while the devices are frosted to some degree. Mintage for the year came in at 924,000 pieces, most of which entered circulation and stayed for many years.
PCGS Population: 9; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).
#006475

Gem 1901 Barber Half Dollar



602 **1901 MS-65 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Toned with delightful blue and greenish gold over lustre. The strike is reasonably sharp with just a touch of softness on the eagle's claw holding the arrows, while the shield and wing feathers are crisp. Close examination finds a few faint lines on Liberty's cheek and a tick or two on her cap and nearby, but this remains a solid Gem. One of the finer examples to survive with a total six graded higher by PCGS. Few could match the attractive old envelope toning seen here.
PCGS Population: 6; 6 finer (MS-67 finest). Housed in an older green label holder.
#006489



603 **1902-S MS-63.** Fully lustrous silver surfaces with pale golden highlights, the obverse noticeably wiped long ago with a few faint hairlines the only remaining evidence. Nicely struck for the date with essentially full devices. Not a rarity—nearly 1.5 million pieces were struck—but moderately scarce in Mint State. San Francisco issues traditionally played an important roll in commerce, and finding a nice Mint State example of many of the issues can be an exciting challenge—if you specialize in San Francisco issues, you know just what we mean.

Gem Proof 1903 Half Dollar
Vividly Toned



604 **1903 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A boldly toned Proof of the date with frosty motifs and mirrored fields; no cameo contrast is noted on the holder. A rich array of deep royal blue, champagne gold, rose, and carmine grace both sides of this sharply struck specimen. We note that fewer than two dozen Proofs of the date have been called Proof-66 or finer by PCGS. A worthwhile specimen for those who appreciate deeply toned 20th-century issues.

PCGS Population: 15; 8 finer (Proof-68 finest).
#006550

Choice Uncirculated 1906-S Half Dollar



605 **1906-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty and lustrous specimen with richly varied champagne hues. Nicely struck for the date with essentially full design elements on both sides. Elusive so fine.

#006507

Pittman's Superb Gem 1907-D 50¢ The Finest Seen



2x photo

606 **1907-D MS-68 (NGC)** CAC**.** A spectacular ultra-superb example, virtually as perfect as the moment it fell from the dies at the then-new Denver Mint. All devices are sharp and frosty, poised against richly satiny surfaces. Both sides present gorgeous "album" toning with blended orange-gold and lilac at the centers joining wisps of sky blue at the rims. When David W. Akers catalogued the fabulous collection of Rochester, N.Y. numismatist John Jay Pittman, he reflected on the quality of this example as follows: "Simply stated, I have never seen a 1907-D Barber half dollar equal to this specimen in terms of technical quality and superb natural toning." This extraordinary coin proves that Pittman had an eye for quality on par with Louis Eliasberg and Harold S. Bareford. This specimen is the finest ever certified by NGC, and is beyond argument a significant prize for a numismatist who is seeking coins of the absolutely highest caliber.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From Numismatic Gallery's (Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg) ANA Convention Sale, August 1953, Lot 1050 at $14 to John Jay Pittman; David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II, May 1998, Lot 1614.

#006509

Splendid Gem Mint State 1909-S Barber Half Dollar

Solitary NGC ★ for the Grade



607 **1909-S MS-66★ (NGC).** Highly appealing for the frosty white centers ringed with rich crimson and turquoise around the periphery. The surfaces are a delight with mint fresh lustre in the fields and nary a mark or nick to be found. The strike is sharp throughout, and despite a generous mintage, very few 1909-S halves survived in Gem condition. Of the handful that NGC has graded this high, the present coin is the only one to receive their star designation.
NGC Census: 1; none finer in the ★ designation.
#006518

608 **1911-S MS-61.** Delicate golden gray on both sides over lustre. The strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing for the modest grade. Scarce this well preserved and a good collector coin.



609 **1913 MS-64 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Marvelous full mint bloom envelopes this lovely coin. The strike is excellent including the hair below LIBERTY. A satiny example of this scarce business strike that only had 188,000 pieces struck. Most collectors have to settle for a Proof if they want a nice example. Here is a wonderful exception to that rule.
#006527



610 **1916-D MS-66 (NGC).** Lovely gold toning on surfaces which has shimmering mint lustre beneath. A great strike gives this coin phenomenal eye appeal. A scarce date that becomes much rarer in this lofty grade. (In fact, PCGS has only graded three coins higher and all are MS-67.) A delightful coin,
#006567



611 **1916-D MS-64 (NGC).** A high degree of rolling cartwheel lustre supports deep violet, crimson, and navy blue toning highlights on the obverse, while the reverse shares the same toning around a fully brilliant and frosty center.
#006567

Frosty MS-65 1916-S Half Dollar



612 **1916-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely, frosty Gem warmly toned in blended gold, pink, and lilac-gray. The strike is about average with a touch of softness at Liberty's thigh and left hand. Adding to the desirability of the variety is the fact that Walking Liberty half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only during 1916 and 1917.
#006568

Uncirculated 1917-D Half Dollar

Obverse Mintmark



613 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** A handsome example, frosty and essentially brilliant with a whisper of pale champagne on both sides. Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in 1916 and 1917. The strike is bold on Liberty's head and thumb which is sharply outlined, but not quite full on the skirt lines below. Sharp on the eagle's breast feathers.
#006570

Satiny White 1917-D Reverse Walking Liberty Half



614 **1917-D Reverse. MS-64 (NGC).** A sharp strike for this date with most of the skirt lines and Liberty's thumb clear, as are the eagle's feather work on its chest. The textured lustre is intact, and the surfaces are a delight as they hold up to the severe scrutiny of a 10X loupe. White with a tiny trace of haze on the upper reverse. Impressive quality and highly appealing.
#006571



615 **1918-D MS-62.** Pale toning about the edge with the centers having attained satiny lustre. A respectable strike with just some minor weakness on the head, the lower central gown lines and the eagle's left shoulder. The overall appearance is of a higher grade with very little in the way of marks to impede this coin's appeal. Quite scarce in Mint State.

Scarce and Desirable 1918-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar



616 **1918-S MS-64 (PCGS).** One of the really tough dates to find in Gem grades, most date collectors obtain an example as high as the present coin in MS-64. Delicate golden toning blushes the obverse and reverse with a couple of small darker specks intermixed. The strike is average or sharper with Liberty's thumb outlined and most of the eagle's feathers present save for those on his thigh which are characteristically soft. These were produced by dies which created an unusual textured lustre common to this period, with a softer appearance overall than seen in prior or later years. Excellent surface quality for this date, and a prize for the specialist to obtain.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. PCGS Population: 311 pieces; 30 finer (MS-67 finest).
#006576



617 **1920-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Decent mint lustre on surfaces that show a bit of speckled toning. The strike is typically soft in the central area on the obverse and the corresponding reverse area. No major nicks or scratches impede the desirability. A solid Mint State example of this scarce date that should be viewed to be fully appreciated.
#006582

Choice Uncirculated 1921-D 50¢

Beautifully Toned



2x photo

618 **1921-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty, intensely lustrous specimen that falls just short of a finer grade in this writer's opinion. Varied deep gold and champagne hues grace both sides with speckled umber highlights in the peripheral regions. The strike is crisp for the date with nearly full head and hand details on the obverse. A popular key date in the series, its mintage of just 208,000 pieces is the lowest of the design type. Always desirable in all grades, especially when found so lovely.
#006584

619 **1921-D Sharpness of Fine.** Well balanced with medium gray toning which has gold intermingled. A reverse scratch is hard to see unless you turn the coin at an angle. A scarce date with only 208,000 pieces struck.

Choice Mint State 1921-S Walking Liberty Half
With a Tiny Rim Clip



2x photo

620 **1921-S MS-63.** Rim clip. The rim clip is so tiny that the reeding was not affected, only the thin flat rim facing the obverse and reverse at the L of LIBERTY. Most would scarcely notice this minor indignity. Toned with satiny gold and rose over ample lustre, the strike is formidable for this San Francisco rarity, with a sharp thumb and dress lines and just minor softness on Liberty's head. The eagle is sharp as well. The American economy sunk drastically in late 1920 as the troops returned home and manufacturing had to change back from war production to peacetime goods. Unemployment spiked in 1921 before declining into 1922 and the Roaring '20s began with the credit expansion. Meanwhile, production of San Francisco 1921 half dollars halted after a mere 548,000 pieces were struck, not many more than 1909 S. V.D.B. cents and considerably rarer in Mint State grades. The present coin would be ideal for the advanced collector who uses a Capital Plastics display or album. Not to be overlooked because of the minor planchet clip.

621 **1934 MS-66 (PCGS).** Lustrous and sharp as usually seen on this date, with golden-russet toning splashed on both sides. A lovely Gem.
Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.
#06592

622 **1935 MS-66 (NGC).** Highly lustrous and intensely brilliant with a hint of faint champagne iridescence. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.
#006595

623 **1942-S MS-66 (ANACS).** A highly lustrous beauty with intense eye appeal, and rich golden hues beginning at the rims. Nicely struck for the date with some hand detail at the obverse center.
#006617



624 **1944-S MS-66★ (NGC).** Lovely iridescent toning on well preserved surfaces. The strike is a bit weak in the lower central area but not to its detriment. Sensational eye appeal is why this coin received the star designation.
#006623



625 **1944-S MS-66 (PCGS).** An exceptional example of this later issue that boasts a much better than average strike with Liberty's thumb outlined and her dress lines sharp, as this date is usually found with mushy central definition. Gorgeous teal and russet-gold toning around the obverse and reverse, likely from long storage in an envelope.
#006623

626 **1945-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Delightful multicolor obverse toning while the reverse revels in light gold. The strike is decent except for the hand detail which is a bit weak. A very pretty coin that should be seriously considered.
#006626

SILVER DOLLARS





627 **1795 Bowers Borckardt-20, Bolender-2. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair, Two Leaves. VG DETAILS (NCS).** Rim damage. Toned with medium silver-gray fields which offset the lighter silver devices. The surfaces are average and apparently there is some rim damage which is difficult to see in the holder. The reverse die was rotated about 40° counterclockwise when this was struck. A moderate grade Flowing Hair dollar is a highly collectible type coin, as these were the first style produced by our Mint and the only other year available is the tremendously popular and expensive 1794, making the 1795 the more reasonable choice to obtain.

Attractive Gray Toned 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar





628 **1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. 3 Leaves. EF-40 (PCGS).** A classic type coin in the desirable collector grade of Extremely Fine. The surfaces are smooth with a fair amount of definition in Liberty's hair and the reverse shows most of the eagle's wing feathers sharply. Moderate adjustment marks are found on the reverse rim through the legend, with a few crossing into the eagle. These resulted from a process that took planchets that were slightly heavy and removed excess silver with a file. The shavings were retained and melted for the next round of planchets. This particular die pairing lasted quite a long time, and a substantial number of impressions were made much to the delight of type collators today. Attractive medium gray toning with lighter silver on the worn areas of the design.
#006852

Choice VF 1795 Flowing Hair $1





629 **1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. 3 Leaves. VF-25 (PCGS).** Golden gray high points set nicely against deeper golden gray fields. Some faint marks are present, none of them overbearing or apt to disturb the viewer. Popular variety with an engraver's slip in the field behind Liberty's tresses. Choice for the assigned grade.
#006852

Classic 1795 Three Leaves Flowing Hair Dollar





630 **1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. 3 Leaves. Fine-15 (PCGS).** A coin that is sharper than many of its Fine-15 counterparts. An attractive early silver dollar that is bathed in pleasing gunmetal and slate-gray with subtle rose and blue tones. Some light adjustment marks are seen at the lower left obverse rim. This is one of the most easily recognized obverse dies in the early dollar series, with a 2mm "bar" in the left obverse field adjacent to the upper-most curl. This would represent the type or date very well in even the fussiest collector's cabinet.
Housed in a green label PCGS holder.
#006852





631 **1795 BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Off-center Draped Bust. FINE DETAILS (NCS).** Rim Damage, Improperly cleaned. Mottled gray and silver and with a couple of moderate rim bumps on both sides. Smooth wear on the devices and a coin with a reasonably nice appearance despite the minor cleaning. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle type is quite beautiful and an artistic leap from the Flowing Hair design that preceded this type.

Splendid 1795 Draped Bust Dollar

MS-63 PCGS

BB-52, B-15, Centered Bust









632 **1795 BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. MS-63 (PCGS).** An exceptionally beautiful Draped Bust silver dollar by any and all standards. Satiny, frosty surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre beneath a sheen of pale champagne. The strike is likewise bold and appealing, with just a tiny bit of weakness on the highest point of the eagle's sinister leg; its talons are completely separate from the clouds beneath, the surrounding wreath crisp and sharp. If you mean to add a world-class early dollar to your burgeoning collection, this may be the opportunity you seek. We seldom see early dollars of this quality, and even when other MS-63 specimens are offered, they seldom measure up to the beautiful coin offered here. We suggest you take a careful look and just as carefully calculate your bids.

PCGS Population: 6; 9 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).
#006858





Pleasing 1796 Small Eagle Silver Dollar

633 **1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. VF-20 (PCGS)** CAC. Classic light silver-gray toning with clean surfaces that show smooth wear. Trouble-free for an early dollar, with no rim bumps or scratches. Traces of lustre are noted in the protected areas and minor reverse adjustment marks are found along the lower right. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle design was really coined for just two years, with a couple of months on either end added in so the technical issue spanned four calendar years according to the dates on coins. A limited issue to be sure, and these have always been coveted by collectors for their elegant design and impressive size.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#006859

Light Gray 1796 Silver Dollar



634 **1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. VF-20 (PCGS).** Attractive light silver surfaces with hints of lustre in the protected areas, the surfaces are clean and free of problems such as rim bumps or adjustment marks. For the collector, a gently circulated silver dollar of this desirable type is quite a prize.

Housed in an old style green label PCGS holder.
#006859

Uncirculated 1796 BB-65 Silver Dollar

Among Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

635 **1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-3. Large Date, Small Letters. MS-61 (NGC).** Sharply struck, about as bold as ever seen, with nearly full plumage on the reverse eagle; the breast feathers are complete as are much of the leg and neck feathers. Intense underlying lustre supports rich lilac and navy highlights, with intense brilliance in Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage. An exceptional coin.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (MS-63 finest).
#006861

Splendid Mint State 1797 Silver Dollar

Among Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

636 **1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. 10X6 Stars. MS-62 (PCGS).** A lovely coin with intense underlying lustre that supports rich gold, carmine, and neon blue iridescence on both sides. Splashes of sea green at the peripheries add greatly to the eye appeal. The strike is bold and crisp and the surfaces are essentially unmarred. Among the four finest examples of the variety seen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest).
#006865

Lustrous About Uncirculated 1797 Silver Dollar



637 **1797 BB-71. B-3. Rarity-3. 10 X 6 Stars. AU-53 (PCGS).** Very high grade for this date as few survivors show this degree of lustre. Bright silver surfaces with pleasing lustre in the recesses. The eagle has a few of his breast feathers, and these are the high point of the reverse design so even brief circulation usually smoothes these away. For some reason the dollars of 1797 rarely come this well preserved, most seen are in EF-45 grades and lower, Mint State coins are prohibitively rare. The surfaces are pleasing with minimal handling marks and a few little scrapes, but no adjustment marks are seen.

#006865

Nice EF 1798 Bust Dollar

15 Stars Obverse, Small Eagle Reverse



638 **1798 BB-81, B-2. Rarity-3. 15 Stars, Small Eagle. EF-40 (PCGS).** Attractive light gray on the devices with medium silver-gray fields and tinges of gunmetal-blue. Average or better surfaces with no adjustment marks, scratches, or similar problems. One tiny rim tick appears on the lower right reverse. A desirable type coin and the only obverse die with 15 stars used in 1798; the reverse too is unusual with the Small Eagle carried over from 1797 instead of the Heraldic Eagle. It is probable that these dies were simply used to get the value out of them after the designs had been changed in 1797. Recall that the obverse shows 15 stars, while 16 stars was current from June 1796 on, so this obverse die was likely engraved prior to that time and not used or dated. The 8 punch is an unusual style too. Rarely found this nice, and impressively scarce finer than EF-40 for this die variety.

#6868

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Condition Census 1798 B-6 Silver Dollar





2x photo

639 **1798 BB-96, B-6. Rarity-3. Heraldic Eagle. Knob 9, 10 Arrows, 5 Lines. MS-61 (PCGS).** An incredible example of this scarce die variety and major type, with the knob 9 in the date and five stripes in the shield. Surface quality is excellent with scarcely any evidence of handling. For identification a minor planchet streak is noted from Liberty's hair into her neck. The strike is sharp on all devices, although both dies were apparently lapped reducing the depth of the devices from the fields. Minor die cracks extend up from the rim below the curl, one through the date and the other up into the left field. Both lustrous fields and devices present a wealth of icy mint frost highlighted by clear golden and lilac-gray toning. The exceptional quality of this example of the Draped Bust type should be savored as it is one of at most three confirmed Mint State examples of this die variety. The famed Eliasberg Collection contained a Choice Uncirculated-63 example of this variety, graded by NGC and another (possibly the same coin) is reported at that grade level by PCGS. While there are several examples of this variety that claim the About Uncirculated grade, few coins now in existence can actually claim this level of preservation.

From the Cardinal Collection of Early Silver Dollars (ANR, June 2005, Lot 27).

#40011

Choice AU 1798 Silver Dollar

Pointed 9, Four Lines



640 **1798 BB-112, B-15. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, 4 Lines. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with sultry olive and faint royal blue highlights. A nicely struck and equally well preserved example of the date and variety. Indeed, the present specimen is among the twenty finest examples of the variety certified by PCGS. Take a good look at this one.

PCGS Population: 11; 9 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest).
#040018



641 **1798 BB-121, B-9. Rarity-5. Pointed 9, Close Date. Sharpness of VF.** Old smoothing, cleaned. The smoothing is in the right obverse field, but the coin has enough natural wear to make this a minimal distraction. Light gray in the fields with silver on the devices. No adjustment marks or significant problems in the fields or on the rims, and a coin with reasonably good eye appeal for an early dollar. A scarcer die pairing with the reverse stars well in from the clouds, and an early die state.



642 **1798 BB-122, B-14. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Wide Date. VF DETAILS (NCS).** A decent coin that has a few old dull scratches that are easy to overlook. One extends from the inner point of the second star nearly to Liberty's hair, another is noted on her neck and nicks are found in the right obverse field. The color is typical two-tone silver, with lighter silver devices offset by darker gray field toning. No adjustment marks and the strike is sharp enough to bring up the devices. Minor planchet streaks noted in the reverse star field. Early die state.

Impressive Uncirculated 1799/8 Silver Dollar

MS-63 (PCGS)

13 Stars Reverse

Ex Cardinal Collection



2x photo

643 **1799/8 BB-142, B-1. Rarity-4. 13 Stars Reverse. MS-63 (PCGS).** An intensely lustrous beauty with rich silver surfaces that display a pleasing dusting of pale champagne iridescence. About as fine as you can get for the assigned grade, as well as for the variety overall; just the Eliasberg BB-142 is marginally finer. The strike is sharp in most places, though a hint of reverse weakness can be seen in a few of the stars and the eagle's breast feathers. From Bowers State III, with an impressive arrangement of die cracks around the reverse periphery and with extensive die crumbling at the I of AMERICA. Indeed, the present coin is listed in the Bowers reference "Notable Specimens" category for the variety. One of just two examples of the variety called MS-63 or finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (MS-64).

From our session of Auction '84, July 1984, Lot 1184; our sale of the L.R. French Family Collection, January 1989, Lot 10; our (ANR) sale of the Cardinal Collection of Early Silver Dollars, June 2005, Lot 36.
#006884

Choice AU 1799/8 Silver $1



644 **1799/8 BB-142, B-1. Rarity-4. 13 Stars reverse. AU-55 (PCGS).** Largely brilliant with much retained lustre and pale champagne hues on both sides. A few light marks are noted for accuracy, most obvious of these on the obverse above Liberty's head. A nicely struck example of this readily recognizable die pair.
#006884

Elusive 1799 BB-152, B-15 Silver Dollar



645 **1799 BB-152, B-15. Rarity-3. Irregular Date. AU-55 (PCGS).** A frosty and bright example of this elusive die pairing, the only 1799 dollar to employ a reverse die used in 1798. Furthermore, the obverse has the irregular 99 in the date with the first 9 high and leaning to the left at the top. For an early dollar, there is quite a bit of lustre in the recesses of the design. Examination finds little fault, no adjustment marks or detracting circulation marks, but there is a natural planchet flaw on the left rim near the first two stars, a feature found on many early dollars and other planchets.
#006878

Distinctive 1799 15 Star Reverse Silver Dollar



646 **1799 BB-153, B-4. Rarity-4. Irregular Date. 15 Star Reverse. Sharpness of About Uncirculated,** however light hairlines from a past cleaning are evident beneath balanced medium gray toning. The central strikes on both sides are just a trifle soft, however there is quite a bit of muted mint frost that still adheres to the more protected areas of the design. This *Guidebook* variety (Irregular Date, 15 Star Reverse) enjoys the lowest published population of any such *Guidebook* entries for 1799.

Well Struck 1799 Draped Bust Dollar



647 **1799 BB-156, B-7. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS).** Bold, well balanced definition is indicative of an even higher grade. The coloration is rather pale, however the surfaces are free of any of the marks, scratches, or planchet defects that typically plague survivors of this early silver dollar design.
#006878

Near Mint 1799 Draped Bust Dollar



648 **1799 BB-158, B-16. Rarity-2. AU-58.** With a minor edge shaving along the right reverse that is only visible when the coin is examined on the edge and does not disturb the dentils. Glorious golden-russet toning with tinges of blue outlining the devices. This one scarcely circulated at all, as Liberty sports all the definition on her curls and the eagle's chest has bold feather definition. A highly appealing coin that has a single and somewhat trivial fault by historical standards, and if overlooked presents a compelling opportunity.



649 **1799 BB-159, B-23. Rarity-4. Stars 8X5. EF-40 (PCGS).** Dark gray and evenly toned throughout on this popular and unique die variety. This is the only obverse die to show the star arrangement of 8 left and 5 right, all others being 7 by 6. Perhaps the engraver thought he was working on an eagle die, which has that unusual star arrangement. Clean surfaces and no adjustment marks are present. Early die state with none of the later seen cracks evident.
#006881

Choice AU-55 1799 Silver Dollar



650 **1799 BB-160, B-12. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC).** A boldly struck and aesthetically appealing lilac-gray specimen with deeper gray highlights toward the rim. The surfaces are essentially unmarred when viewed with the unaided eye, though a few small ticks on and near Liberty's portrait can be seen; other than that the surfaces are clean. Choice for the grade.
#006878



651 **1799 BB-160, B-12. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC).** Handsome gray-gold and greenish toning on both sides with decent surfaces. No adjustment marks but there is a small scratch near the arrow heads. A well balanced example for this die pairing, and an early die state.
#006878



652 **1799 BB-161, B-11a. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF.** Cleaned. The color is a bit muted and hazy gray with golden accents in the devices. Clean surfaces with no bumps or adjustment marks of consequence, and the eye appeal remains intact for a circulated Bust dollar. Usual middle to later die state with the advanced crack on the reverse through the left wing of the eagle.

High-Grade 1799 Silver Dollar



653 **1799 BB-165, B-8. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium to dark gray toning but with enough lustre to please the eye. The surfaces show a long thin scratch crossing Liberty's bust but this is old and all but toned over. On the reverse the strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing.
Incorrectly labeled "Irregular Date" on the insert.

Bright and Attractive 1799 Silver Dollar



654 **1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).** Bright and satiny with ample lustre in the fields. The strike is sharp enough to define Liberty's tiny curls, and the reverse is sharp on the stars and legend. A later die state with fine die cracks in the right obverse field, one just touching Liberty's chin as it arcs through that area. On the reverse minor cracks and lumps are seen in the legend, but the eagle and stars are all sharp.
#006878



655 **1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Natural light silver fields with golden russet around the rims, with smooth wear and attractive surfaces. Middle die state and unusually well preserved.
#006878



Pleasing 1800 BB-193, B-13a Draped Bust Dollar

656 **1800 BB-193, B-13a. Rarity-4. EF-40 (NGC).** A solid example for the type or variety collector. Satiny silver-gray surfaces with a hint of golden lustre in the recesses of the design. No adjustment marks and the planchet was average for the period with a minor streak in the clouds above the eagle. On the reverse die, it shows bold evidence of clashing from Liberty's head, a feature seen on the vast majority from this die pairing. A pleasing collector coin.
#006887

657 **1800 BB-193, B-18a. Rarity-4. Sharprness of VF.** Signs of extensive tooling in the left obverse field to the point of lowering the field in that place well below the rest of the coin design. Light gold toning bathes the rest of the coin which has remained unmolested. A few reverse marks on the shield pale in comparison to the tooling and should not be a cause for devaluing the coin further.




658 **1800 BB-196, B-17. Rarity-1. Sharpness of EF.** Cleaned, retoned, edge bruise. Toned with a mix of peach-gray and gold with the strike strong enough. One edge bruise at the top of the obverse, and the cleaning is moderate with minimal hairline evidence. Usual later die state with bold clashing evident on the reverse.




659 **1800 BB-196, B-17. Rarity-1. Wide Date. EF-40 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Tooled, Scratched-Cleaned". The left and right side of the obverse has been tooled with evidence of heating and re-engraving on the stars, likely to remove something soldered to this area like a clasp. The coin retains the appeal of Liberty at the center with her hair cascading down her back and the proud eagle on the reverse is intact. Toned with a mix of silver and golden gray in the fields. Usual later die state.




660 **1802/1 BB-231, B-1. Rarity-4. VF-30.** Tiny "X" etched below Liberty's chin. A scarce die pairing with the very close 02/1. The obverse is light silver on the worn areas and these are offset by the colorful blue and russet field toning. Matched on the reverse with deeper blue at the periphery. A classical example of this type or variety, and a coin that should be considered as the scratch is scarcely visible and frankly detracts very little from this pleasing coin.

Choice EF 1802/1 Silver Dollar




661 **1802/1 BB-232, B-4. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray surfaces with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. Nicely struck and essentially mark-free, a pleasing coin in all regards.
#040090

Golden Toned Mint State 1802 Close Date Silver Dollar




2x photo

662 **1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Close Date. MS-62 (NGC).** Toned with mix of russet-gold and peach hues that cover most of the surfaces. Ample mint frost and lustre shine through the toning with Liberty's hair particularly pleasing. On the reverse the eagle is quite sharply defined, and the surfaces possess the old cabinet glow from years on a velvet tray or paper envelope. No rim marks or adjustment marks detract, and the surfaces are attractive for the grade. An important type coin for the collector, with the added value of the scarcer 1802 date. For identification there is a minute strike through from a short thread from the top right serif of (O)F down into the eagle's wing, a small fragment from the cloth used to wipe the dies on occasion during the coining process.
#006895



663 **1802 BB-242. B-5. Rarity-5. Wide Date. EF-40 (PCGS).** Satiny steel-gray with darker gray traces around the rims. Tinges of lustre in the fields and a splash of dark umber toning near the branch end. No adjustment marks and the strike is decent on all the devices. While the rarity rating has been held at Rarity-5 for many years, this die pairing remains quite difficult to find in all grades. A solid example for the advanced specialist.

From the Highlander Collection, as noted on the insert.

#006896

Beautiful Uncirculated 1803 Small 3 Silver Dollar

Among Four Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

664 **1803 BB-252, B-5. Rarity-3. Small 3. MS-63 (PCGS).** A stunning coin. Perfectly natural golden gray surfaces display a wealth of richly imbued cartwheel lustre that rolls beneath splashes of rose, electric blue, crimson, peach, and other pastel hues. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal. One of two examples of the variety called MS-63 by PCGS, with two finer, both MS-64. An exceptional coin.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the type designation (both MS-64).

#006900

Condition Census Choice Mint State 1803 Small 3 $1



2x photo

665 **1803 BB-252, B-5. Rarity-3 Small 3 MS-63 (NGC).** Deep olive-russet iridescence bathes both sides of this very sharply struck example. The obverse enjoys fully struck lettering, bold drapery, and virtually complete hair curls. The right obverse stars offer full radial lines, and the left obverse stars are just a trifle weak at the centers. The reverse, likewise, enjoys wonderfully bold definition in the scroll, shield, and wingfeathers. Even the denticulation is remarkably even and well defined. Satiny underlying mint lustre further distinguishes this high-grade coin. The present coin is firmly positioned **within the Condition Census.**



666 **1803 BB-252, B-5. Rarity-3. Small 3. VF-30.** Beautiful iridescent toning with lustre in the recesses of the design although a couple of minor nicks are found in the lower right obverse field that blend into the surfaces. A coin with abundant eye appeal, modest wear, and decent surfaces.

Mint State 1803 Large 3 Silver Dollar



2x photo

667 **1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. MS-61 (PCGS).** Medium to deep golden gray with some iridescent slate highlights. Splashes of rich gold, neon blue, and rose glow warmly on the somewhat prooflike surfaces. Choice for the assigned grade, with no readily apparent marks. Further, the strike is bold and clean, and the eye appeal is well above that expected at the assigned grade. Among the half dozen finest examples of the variety certified thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer within the designation (MS-63 finest).
#006901

Toned Choice About Uncirculated 1803 Large 3 $1



668 **1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. AU-55 (NGC).** Toned deep ebony-gray with hints of golden iridescence on both the obverse and reverse. Examination will find a few minor bagmarks on Liberty's face and hair, as expected on a large circulated coin. The rims and surfaces are generally pleasing. As always seen this variety is struck with a rotated reverse die about 30° counter clockwise.



669 **1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. Sharpness of VG.** Cleaned. Toned with darker gray around the periphery and one notable rim bump is present above the Y of LIBERTY and right of the eagle's tail. A trifle dull from the cleaning but the wear is smooth and all devices show clearly with residual definition. A couple of old scratches have nearly been smoothed away by wear in the obverse fields. Final year of issue for the dollar until 1836, and this one apparently stayed in circulation for several years.

Very Rare 1840 Proof Silver Dollar



2x photo

670 **1840 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A superb beginning to any offering of Liberty Seated silver dollars as the Proofs of 1840 are, in theory, where the design began for this denomination (possible restrikes, not included). No finished patterns or trials have come to light, and while some must have been produced as part of the normal course of business at the Mint, they have apparently been lost. The present piece is a lovely and Choice example featuring lightly mottled deep gray surfaces with considerable reflectivity in the fields, though a little subdued in places by the toning which appears fully natural. Movement under good light reveals pleasant overtones of soft blue and gold blended over both sides. A few scattered marks can be seen under magnification, but essentially none are seen with the unaided eye. Well struck, as one would expect even for a Proof of this early vintage, but bold and even definition of all details. Close inspection reveals numerous small die rust pits scattered about the reverse fields, perhaps indicative of a later restrike. However, if this should be the case, then it is worth noting that the reverse die is not one that struck coins of later years in any quantity, as it has not been observed in any other usage by the cataloguer.

It was long believed that the silver dollars of 1840 were struck by a single die pair, and by a reverse die that continued in use as the sole reverse used to strike Proofs through the 1840s. However, it is now known that more than one reverse die was used for the 1840 Proof dollars. In fact, study of these coins by the present cataloguer (John Pack) suggests that there were three different reverses used to strike 1840-dated Proof silver dollars, and at least two different obverses. The present coin and the one in the lot to follow offer a rare opportunity to examine a pair of these coins struck by different dies side by side (and neither piece was struck by the "common reverse" of the 1840s.) Notes on the dies are given in the six point note below.

Any offering of a Proof 1840 dollar is likely to capture the attention of specialists, as they are rare even though they appear somewhat more frequently than other dates of the 1840s. This one is a prize for the connoisseur.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.
Die Notes
Obverse
-Date Centered high, closer to the base (most easily detected at the 1).
-Lower left serif of 1 over left half of a dentil
-Shield point slightly left over stand of 1
-Stand of 1 centered over denticle, or perhaps just slightly left
-Faint die lines on chest, above viewer's right breast
-Diagonal (downward to right) die lines in drapery recesses just left of elbow
Reverse
-The first crossbar in the shield extends into the eagle's right (viewer's left) wing to the first full feather, this as a pair of thin but prominent lines.
-The third line of stripe 2, and the first and third lines of stripe 3 cross the inner shield border at the bottom.
-Lines 2 and 3 of stripe 1 extend to the 5th crossbar, with line 3 being slightly more prominent.
-The first line of stripe 2 extends to crossbar 2.
-Shield recesses are slightly unfinished at the lower ends.
#006981

A *Second* Proof 1840 Dollar
From a *Different* Die Pair





2x photo

671 **1840 Proof-62 (NGC).** Another example of this rarity. This specimen was long believed to be a Mint State coin and consigned to us as such. However, close examination upon its arrival revealed it to be a Proof strike, with die characteristics matching other known Proofs of this date. An exciting find, and a lovely specimen. While not quite as pristine as the piece offered above, it is not far away and it is a very pleasing example. Faint lilac, blue, and gold accents over deep steel gray surfaces give this piece a satisfying original appearance. A few faint hairlines are seen in the fields, but are largely invisible except under magnification. Beautifully struck, with bold details on both sides. The dies used to strike this coin differ substantially from those used on the example offered in the previous lot, and detailed notes are given below. Interestingly, a couple of the differences are not in characteristics usually assigned to finishing of working dies, but are actually minor *design* differences, suggesting the possibility of a second hub style. More pieces need to be studied for further clarification, but the cataloguer (John Pack) presents his observations in the six point note below. Another opportunity to acquire this first year of issue in Proof format.

Die Notes

Obverse

-Date evenly spaced between base and border

-Lower left serif of 1 over left half of dentil

-Circular lathe lines seen most prominently through the shield and lower drapery.

-Four short spike projections from Liberty's neck

-Blunt but large lump on the 1 of the date, just above the half way point

-Shield point over center of 1

-Slightly unfinished between foot and dentils to lower right

-Stand of 1 centered over a dentil

☆ Lowest pole finger unnaturally elongated

☆ Differently styled hair curls, most visible in the lowest right curl, and in the lines above the ear

The final two details are suggestive of hub variation, rather than a working die variety. Other minor differences of this nature are also seen, but these are the easiest to identify.

Reverse

-Most shield stripes to the second crossbar. Strongest are Stripe 2, lines 1 and 3; Stripe 3, line 3.

-No shield lines extend clearly past the second crossbar, but under 20X Stripe 1, line 2 and Stripe 3, line 3 do so very faintly.

-No shield lines appear to cross the bottom inner border of the shield.

-Fine die lines in the feathers below the white stripe between the first and second shield stripes

-Polished voids in the feathers below the shield, around the arrow feathers, above the viewer's left "thumb" talon, and around the right claw. The rightmost talon is thin, and the arrow shafts are severed between the rightmost claws.

-Numerous faint, scattered die polishing lines in the fields.

-Heavy short die lines above ED of UNITED, and through the same D. Also above ES O of STATES OF.

This die pair has been observed on three different coins to date: Stack's 11/08:3746; the present example; the Queller specimen, Heritage 4/08:2137.

#006981



(Lot 672)

First Year of Issue 1840 Seated Dollar in Mint State

672 **1840 MS-63.** Iridescent gray surfaces surround superbly struck central figures. Hints of golden toning are visible among the letters and devices. Handsome steel-gray to gunmetal toning bathes the surfaces in freshness. Lustre peeks out from the toning and the strike is full, complete and sharp. The surfaces are clean with minimal signs of handling and no rim bumps or cuts that distract the eye. A delightful example of this issue, with appealing surfaces and color in every way.

673 **1842 Sharpness of AU.** Previously cleaned and now has a bright gray surface. The strike is good. A multitude of light marks are seen as a result of the cleaning.

Rarely Seen 1847 Proof Silver Dollar



2x photo

674 **1847 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Another very rare early Proof Liberty Seated dollar. Highly reflective fields on both sides exhibit the expected faint hairlines, but none are particularly distracting and all seem the result of the typical poor handling of such pieces likely in the 19th century. Heavy mottled gold, olive, and blue toning across both sides, but considerable brilliant silver shows through, giving the piece a lively and attractive appearance. The obverse motif is sharp and frosty, while the eagle's feathers are mostly very well executed. 1847 is perhaps the most infrequently seen of all Proof Liberty Seated dollar dates of the 1840s, and any appearance is cause for note. As a Choice Proof, very deserving of its grade we might add, this piece should satisfy most collectors, particularly given the rarity. PCGS has assigned higher grades on just four occasions, all Proof-64, and in these times it is quite likely that these separate grading events do not all represent different coins. An exciting offering for the Liberty Seated specialist.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer (all Proof-64).
#006988

Very Rare 1850 Proof Silver Dollar



2x photo

675 **1850 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Another exciting specimen in this short run of early Proof Liberty Seated dollars, again, a rarely seen date. Very sharply struck, with bold details, deep mirrors and pleasant cameo contrast on the obverse where the central device features a bold satin finish. Faint hairlines are seen on both sides and a mild old fingerprint is noted in the right obverse field. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with colorful accents of peripheral gold, blue and russet toning on the obverse, while the reverse shows similar highlights to a lesser degree. Excellent reflectivity and superior eye appeal. Very choice and deserving placement in an advanced cabinet as finding a better example would be a considerable challenge, if possible at all.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer within the designation.
#006991

High Circulated Grade 1850-O Silver Dollar



676 **1850-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Areas of mint lustre are still readily apparent within the more protected areas of the design features. Lavender-rose overtones accent overlying olive-gray on both the obverse and reverse. With most survivors of this scarce date being unappealing and/or of lesser quality, the currently offered specimen certainly deserves its share of consideration.

#006938

Rare Mint State 1852 Seated Silver Dollar



2x photo

677 **1852 MS-62 (NGC).** With a mintage of a mere 1,100 pieces this remains one of the great rarities of the Seated dollar series. Most of the survivors are either sliders or coins of this grade, with precious few of either. The present coin has delicate golden hues over satiny silver surfaces. Scattered ticks and lines from handling as expected and there is a shallow streak in the planchet just above the eagle's head. The strike is generally sharp although a couple of stars lack their center radials. The fields are somewhat reflective when examined under a light. So few 1852 silver dollars were coined the dies never lost their polish, in fact this one has a partial wire edge on the upper left of the obverse.

The reason so few 1852 silver dollars were coined involves the Gold Rush. Recall that the flow of gold from California became a torrent by 1850 and continued for several years. Silver was not found in great quantities at that time, and thus the price of silver relative to the price of gold rose. In fact, the silver bullion deposited to coin silver dollars was actually worth more than the face value of the coins received from the mint, thus any silver deposits were sold to bullion dealers. Meanwhile the gold was used to coin various denominations, including millions of gold dollars which circulated concurrently with these silver dollars. What few dollars and fractional denominations available in silver were generally gathered up and melted for the bullion profit, disrupting commerce considerably. By 1853 the amount of silver required for the smaller denominations was adjusted slightly, enough to bring their bullion value below face value, and smaller silver coins returned to circulation in time. Today all precious metal has been removed from coinage and these economic disruptions now have minimal impact on coinage in circulation.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars (Heritage, April 2008, Lot 2109).

#006940

Extremely Rare 1853 Proof Silver Dollar



2x photo

678 **1853 Restrike. Proof-61 (NGC).** One of the rarest Proof issues of the entire Seated Liberty series with perhaps a dozen coined in all, and following close on the heels of the 1843 and 1849 dates. The present coin has delicate taupe and gunmetal over steel-gray surfaces. The strike is absolute and complete, with all the diagnostics such as "chin whiskers" on Liberty from die preparation seen on all Proofs and many business strikes of this date. Heavy diagonal die file lines are seen within the vertical shield lines as well, a feature present only on these rare Proofs. Identifiable by a tiny edge nick above T(ATES) and a small void between ES of that same word. A great rarity that is not fully appreciated by collectors but as more research is completed, the result is always that 1853 Proof dollars are formidable rarities.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-65 finest).

From Heritage's FUN sale (January 2008, Lot 2948).

#006996

Elusive Mint State 1853 Liberty Seated Dollar



679 **1853 MS-61 (NGC).** The color and initial eye appeal is clearly finer than typically associated with Seated Liberty dollars at this grade level. Sky blue and olive golden peripheral iridescence frames lavender-gray central toning. The strike is bold, and the coloration nicely conceals any surface marks present on either side. Those who crave originality will certainly be able to appreciate the handsome appeal of the coin offered here.

#006941



680 **1853. Mint State. Cleaned**. Toned with a band of darker russet-red on the lower right obverse, with the balance mostly light silver. A flurry of hairlines are found in the right obverse field near Liberty's arm. The reverse has similar toning with a blush of light blue and central golden russet. Scarce in all grades and this one retains most of its original charm. Sharply struck and the rims are free of dents.

Colorful Proof 1859 Seated Silver Dollar



681 **1859 Proof-64** or better with respect to surface quality, as the fields and devices are apparently free of hairlines. The coloration, albeit not unattractive, is not convincingly natural in origin. Rich coppery blue on the obverse while the reverse is a mix of teal, gold, and russet. A scant 800 pieces were coined in Proof and this is about average for those that survive.




682 **1860 MS-63 (PCGS).** Somewhat prooflike in the fields with frosty motifs. Even medium champagne toning graces both sides. A few faint marks are noted, none of them overly obvious or apt to upset its next owner. Choice overall.
#006949

Attractive Choice Uncirculated 1860-O Silver $1




683 **1860-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Medium to deep champagne with some crimson iridescence at the obverse rim, the reverse mainly deeper gold with rich crimson and electric blue at the peripheries. A pleasing coin without the appearance of one of the early 1960s Treasury Hoard pieces—in short, not "blast white" and heavily marked as specimens from that source often are. A worthwhile example of the date.
#006950

Near Choice Cameo Proof 1863 Silver Dollar




684 **1863 Proof-62 CAMEO.** The hairlining on the surfaces of this bright white, two-tone cameo example arguably would warrant a higher numerical grading. There is, however, a large portion of the upper reverse field that is particularly cloudy. This cloudy area aside, the fields are wonderfully vibrant, and the design features sharp and well frosted.

Choice Mint State 1863 Silver Dollar




685 **1863 MS-63 (NGC).** Highly reflective fields and frosty motifs display deep champagne and peach toning evenly dispersed on both sides. Far more elusive than its mintage of 27,200 pieces suggests; much of the mintage saw exportation to the China Trade. Choice overall with no heavy marks to speak of, and sharply struck in all areas.
#006953

Gem Proof 1865 Seated Silver Dollar




686 **1865 Proof-65 (NGC).** Toned with a mix of crimson red, violet and greenish gold on both sides with light specks intermixed. The strike is absolute and complete and the surfaces show only the faintest signs of hairlines and no nicks or cuts that so often mar the surfaces of these large yet delicate silver coins. The Proof fields show highly reflective while the devices are frosty, providing the desired contrast that helps define a Proof coin. The strike is precise and complete. A mere 500 pieces were struck of this date as the long winded Civil War finally ground to a halt that year.
#007008

Near Gem Proof 1866 Seated Liberty Dollar




687 **1866 Motto. Proof-64 (PCGS).** The first year with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, added above the eagle with some degree of haste as minor engraving slips and somewhat blundered die work are evident with a loupe. A mere 725 Proofs were struck, a paltry quantity indeed and scarcely enough to warrant the cost of making the Proof dies. Well frosted devices, delicate golden russet toning, and mirror fields that show careful preservation since the time of issue. For identification there are a couple of minor nicks below and right of the date.
#007014




688 **1871 Proof-62.** Deep champagne hues grace both sides of this lustrous, reflective Proof dollar. The strike is crisp, the lustre is soothing, and the rims are sharp and square. Choice for the grade.

Deeply Toned Choice 1871 Silver Dollar




689 **1871 MS-64 (PCGS).** Richly active cartwheel lustre spins beneath deep lilac, rose, and peach iridescence; the toning is more vibrant and lively on the reverse. A nicely struck example of this date from the later years of the design type. We note just a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer by PCGS than the piece presently offered.
#006966

690 **1871 EF-45 (PCGS).** Light silver-gray with traces of gunmetal-blue in the fields. The strike is sharp and the surfaces better than average, with no rim marks or distractions beyond those of brief circulation. A classic type coin date in a desirable grade.
#006966




691 **1878 VAM 14.8. Proof.** The obverse is arguably that of a sharp, well mirrored Proof-64. The reverse, though retaining plenty of reflectivity, displays subtle field roughness under magnification. There is a shade of delicate olive-mauve toning that accents both sides of this low-mintage *(a mere 500 Proofs were struck)* first year Morgan dollar Proof.

692 **1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (NGC).** VAM-83, with sharply doubled 1 in the date and LIBERTY, other features too. Lustrous with a band of gold and blue on the upper right obverse, white on the reverse. The surfaces are very nice indeed.
#007072

693 **1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny with a dusting of light gold toning on the obverse, the reverse bright. Clean surfaces with minimal bagmarks and Liberty's cheek is particularly nice.
#007072

694 **Half dozen 1878 8 Tailfeathers Morgan dollars in MS-63 (NGC).** A select group with each coin showing classic white surfaces, moderate chatter marks from bag handling, but ample eye appeal. First year of issue with the not quite correct eagle's tail—a feature redressed after a few months in production. Two coins in this group show the strongly repunched 1 in the date. (Total: 6 pieces)

695 **Dealer lot of 1878 8 Tailfeathers Morgan dollars.** All are certified MS-62 by NGC. A frosty white group of this important first year of issue. The surfaces are decent for the modest grade, and a couple show the strongly repunched 1. (Total: 7 pieces)

696 **Quartet of 1878 8 Tailfeathers Morgan dollars.** Each is graded MS-61 (NGC). Each is bright and lustrous, one shows a veil of light gold toning and all have moderate bagmarks expected for this grade level, but are the first year of issue. Two are the sharply repunched 1 in date varieties. (Total: 4 pieces)




697 **1878-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS).** Vibrant white surfaces with deep frost on Liberty and the eagle, and clean mirror fields surrounding. An appealing example of this first year of issue from this popular western mint. The fields are rarely found so clean on a prooflike example, and fewer were produced this initial year, making this quite desirable.
VAM-11. Heavy die lines on the eagle.
#007081




698 **1878-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS).** Nicely reflective fields that contrast nicely with the frosty devices. Well struck with great mint lustre present. A single hairline on the cheek is this coin's main detraction.
#007081




699 **1878-CC MS-65.** Attractive cartwheel mint lustre dominates this coins surfaces. An excellent strike and lacking any major marks.

700 **1878-CC MS-64.** Frosty surfaces with a splash of reverse toning in the center. Cartwheel lustre defines this lovely well struck coin.

701 **1878-CC MS-63 (NGC).** Toned with blue, russet, and gold over lustre on the obverse, the reverse with a broad arc of toning along the left side matching the obverse. Well struck and preserved for this popular Carson City issue that helped launch the Morgan dollar out west.
#007080

702 **1878-CC MS-63 (NGC).** Rather deep blue and golden russet toning spanning the obverse, the reverse has a thick arc of matching color on the lower right, with lighter silver above. Boldly struck throughout and the surfaces are attractive with mint bloom beneath the old envelope hues.
#007080

703 **1878-CC G.S.A. Softpack. MS-63.** Toned with deep gray and russet on the lower right obverse, blazing lustre elsewhere. Nice quality for this scarcer CC date.

704 **1878-CC MS-63.** The obverse is nice and frosty while the reverse is bathed in uniform gold and iridescent toning. The toning gives this coin a splendid appearance and should please color enthusiasts.

705 **1878-S MS-66 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Intense mint frost on surfaces that are nearly devoid of any contact marks. The strike is superior to many of this date. The overall appearance is of a premium quality coin.
#007082

706 **1878-S MS-66 (NGC).** Phenomenal mint frost on surfaces that have some light iridescent toning mainly seen on the upper left reverse. A sharp strike is found on this lovely coin which adds additional appeal to this already spectacular coin. A common date in a condition that makes one appreciate the Morgan dollars design.
#007082

707 **1878-S MS-65 (NGC).** Toned with rich russet, blue and crimson on both sides in a textured pattern, and outstanding surfaces beneath. A delight for a date set collector.
Housed in an early generation NGC holder.
#007082




712 **1880-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty white coin that retains outstanding surfaces for the grade and certainly is at the higher end of the point scale awarded. Delicate hints rose-gold toning with clean fields and devices that are free of any significant contact or scuffs. A lot of eye appeal for the collector on this scarcer date.
#007114




708 **1879 Proof-62.** Frosty motifs and mirror fields with pale champagne highlights. One of 1,100 Proofs of the date produced.

Flashy 1879-CC Morgan Dollar
Clear CC Mintmark




709 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** A highly desirable specimen that boasts mint fresh surfaces that show a trace of reflectivity and are remarkably free of contact marks. The devices are well frosted but not quite enough for prooflike status. This is clearly a premium quality example for the date specialist. Although 90 are graded higher by PCGS, a strong MS-64 is as nice as most specialists can obtain. This outstanding example is certain to please as the few nicks that are present are located in out of the way fields or on devices that blend them into the surfaces with little notice. One of the key dates to this series and a memorable offering.
#007086

710 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. Sharpness of Mint State.** Some scuffing at the lower left obverse otherwise this coin would have been given a higher designation. The lustre is a bit subdued probably due to improper storage.

711 **1880-CC MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous with a few hints of toning near the rims and some bag haze from handling. The strike is sharp and the surfaces average, with a couple of scuffs near the tip of Liberty's truncation.
#007100




713 **1880-O MS-64.** Excellent mint lustre on surfaces that show just a few inconsequential contact marks. The strike is outstanding for this date with all the major details sharp. A coin that is quite scarce in this near-Gem quality.

714 **1881-CC MS-62.** Pleasing cartwheel lustre gives this coin a wonderful look. Some scattered marks are seen on the cheek, but the reverse is fully choice. The strike is good.




715 **1881-S MS-66 DMPL.** A lot of pop and eye appeal. The rims are toned with deep ebony and tawny-gold which offset the reflective mirror fields against the frosted devices. Trivial handling marks are magnified by the fields, but this one is exceptional in many ways.

Appealing Proof-64 1882 Morgan Dollar
PCGS Deep Cameo




716 **1882 Proof-64 DCAM (PCGS).** An absolute beauty having sharp frosty motifs and glittering mirror fields. Pleasing rosy gold iridescence enhances both surfaces. This specimen would qualify for *Gem* status in our opinion, save for the presence of some mint-caused lint marks under Liberty's eye; something that's scarcely noticeable without magnification. Only 1,100 Proofs were minted, and comparatively few are worthy of the *Deep Cameo* accolade bestowed on this piece by PCGS. Worth a generous bid from a Morgan dollar specialist.

PCGS Population: 6; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-66 DCAM finest).
#097317




717 **1882 Proof-63.** Toned with finely grained russet gold on both sides with the reverse showing deeper gray at the rims and more rose gold to the centers. Appealing for the well mirrored fields and frosted devices which have been carefully preserved since the time of issue. Scarce with a mintage of 1,101 pieces in proof, a meager sum indeed.

718 **Pair of NGC-certified Carson City Morgan dollars:** ☆ **1882-CC MS-63.** Natural bright surfaces with a dusting of gold starting to form ☆ **1883-CC MS-62.** Light silver with strong lustre and clean surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

719 **Trio of Carson City Morgan dollars.** Each is graded **MS-63** by NGC: ☆ **1882-CC.** White and lustrous with bold clashing at Liberty's lips and chin ☆ **1883-CC.** Satiny and white with a single obverse toning speck at R(IBUS) ☆ **1884-CC.** Lustrous with no signs of toning and average surfaces for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

720 **Trio of MS-61 Carson City silver dollars:** ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. Each coin exhibits full lustre with the 1882-CC showing signs of a subtle enhancement. Well struck. (Total: 3 pieces)




721 **1882-O/S MS-64 (PCGS). Vam-4.** The "recessed" O/S. Vam Top 100 Varieties. Typical somewhat flat central strike with weakness over the ear and the eagle's breast. Satiny surfaces with nary a bit of toning. Die polishing marks in the ear and die rust on the eagle's head and wings is visible and characteristic of this variety.

PCGS Population (VAM-4): 58; none finer.
#007138




722 **1883 Proof-63 CAM (PCGS).** Blended rosy gold and lilac iridescence complements both surfaces. All design features are sharply defined. The reverse displays bolder cameo contrast than the obverse on this example. Only 1,039 Proofs were struck during the year.

#087318





723 **1883 Proof-60.** Watery reflective fields show wiping hairlines as expected on a lower grade Proof coin. A few shallow hairlines of a heavy variety in the left obverse field, but they blend into the surfaces rather well. The reflective nature of the fields is still present and this coin stands out as a proof with frosted devices and the familiar crispness to the strike. Delicate gold toning noted on the reverse, as is a carbon spot just below the arrowheads. A decent looking coin for the collector.

724 **Quartet of attractively toned Morgan dollars.** Each is graded MS-64 by PCGS: ☆ **1883**. Beautiful crimson-russet with peripheral blue on the obverse only ☆ **1883-O**. Crimson with greenish iridescence obverse only ☆ **1889 (2)**. One is toned with a mix of gold, yellow and green on both sides; the other more vibrant reddish crimson, blue, and gold on both sides in beautiful array. (Total: 4 pieces)

725 **1883-S MS-61.** The obverse offers particularly significant prooflike reflectivity, with no signs of toning whatsoever. Blazing white frost on the devices is offset by the reflective fields. Typical chatter marks from bag handling but appealing and desirable for this scarcer date.

726 **Pair of key date Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1884-S AU-50. Some underlying lustre remains but the coin shows some signs of a gentle cleaning ☆ 1893-O Sharpness of VF-35, but the coin has been cleaned and now exhibits unnatural pale gray patina. (Total: 2 pieces)





727 **1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Gorgeous mint frost with very little toning. The strike is excellent which gives tremendous overall appeal. Probably from the government hoard of the 1970s and 1980s but decidedly above average for what was normally available.
#007160

728 **1885-CC MS-64.** A coin that is very close to full Gem condition in many respects. Satiny surfaces that are mainly untoned. Devoid of any major marks. Sharply struck and well worth closer inspection.

729 **1886 MS-67 (NGC).** Blazing white surfaces with no traces of toning anywhere. Boldly struck, exceptionally brilliant, and loaded with eye appeal.
#007166

Noteworthy Very Choice Mint State 1886-O $1





730 **1886-O MS-64 (NGC).** Bold definition and a wisp of ever so delicate golden toning distinguish this handsome specimen from the more pedestrian Mint State survivors of this issue. The smoothness of Liberty's cheek is arguably consistent with a full Gem designation. Only some shallow light abrasion in the lower left obverse field keeps this coin from an even higher numerical grading. Luxuriant icy-satin lustre aptly completes the allure of this very scarce New Orleans Mint example. We should also point out that solid Gems of this date routinely bring within the $100,000-$200,000 range at auction, therefore if your desire is to acquire an example of this date that is even marginally superior to this coin, prepare to open your wallet very widely!
#007168

731 **1887 MS-65 (NGC).** Toned with bright violet-red on the left obverse with a splash of lemon yellow nearby. Well struck and attractive for this date, with the color adding measurably to the allure.
#007172

732 **1887-S MS-63.** Toned with textured light golden gray on both sides from edge to edge, but the lustre still shines through and the surfaces are clearly choice or a bit better. Most of these came out of the Redfield Hoard some years ago but few are as well preserved as the present coin.





733 **1888-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and satiny. Sharp generally save for a touch of softness above Liberty's ear and at the eagle's breast and phalanges. Scarce in MS-65 and higher grades; probably no more than just a few hundred Gems could be accounted for today.
#007186

Key Date 1889-CC Morgan Silver Dollar





2x photo

734 **1889-CC MS-61 (NGC).** Bright white and lustrous with much better than average surfaces for the modest grade. A few minor bagmarks and scuffs are present, but Liberty's face and neck are remarkably clean. The strike is sharp, and the color is classic white lustre with a faint dusting of haze. The vast majority of the 350,000 pieces coined were later melted and apparently just a few bags escaped this fate and came down to us in the Treasury hoard release of 1964, making a nice bag find for some lucky investor of the roll boom years. Today these remain one of the most coveted dates of the series, and are highly collectible in all grades, particularly so in mint condition as seen here.

In 1889 President Grover Cleveland lost his reelection bid and was put out of office. The grandson of William Henry Harrison, Benjamin Harrison ascended to the highest post in our land. A Republican who returned favors, the Carson City Mint was reopened after a four year hiatus under Cleveland. Coinage began anew and 350,000 Carson City silver dollars slid down the coining chutes. The Carson City Mint lasted on this turn of the wheel as long as Benjamin Harrison, another four years, only to be closed for good by Cleveland when he returned to the Presidency in 1893.

#007190



735 **1889-CC Sharpness of EF.** Bright surfaces from a past cleaning. A good amount of detail is present with very little in the way of marks. Still worth a decent price despite the cleaning so closer inspection is suggested.



736 **1889-CC VF-30 (NGC).** Pleasing light gray surfaces with smooth wear and trouble free after some time in circulation. A key date that is available for a price in higher grades, but should please collectors looking to secure an example for their date collections.

#007190

737 **1889-CC Good-6 (ANACS).** Full rims, with more definition than expected for a well circulated dollar. Dark gray fields with lighter silver-gray devices on the worn areas. Problem-free for this scarce date, and rather extraordinary for a Carson City coin where the majority of circulated specimens acquire major problems with each grade point of wear on average. The present coin is quite pleasing for the modest grade.

#007190



738 **1889-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A delightful specimen characterized by frosty design elements, satiny fields, and pale golden toning. A touch of softness is noted at a few hair strands above Liberty's ear and at the eagle phalanges, but most other design features are as sharp as could be desired.

#007194

739 **1889-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Tawny-gold hues on both sides with abundant lustre beneath. The fields and devices show minimal chatter marks from bag handling, and the eye appeal is strong for this better date issue in near Gem condition.

#007194

740 **1890-CC MS-62 (ANACS).** Flashy and bright, with glittering lustre and a strong strike. The surfaces are quite nice for the modest grade, and this one would fit well into a choice collection.
#007198

741 **1890-CC MS-62.** Attractively toned with orange-russet that favors the rims on both sides, with the centers satiny and bright white with a gentle glaze of gold. The strike is sharp and the surfaces attractive but not quite choice.




742 **1890-O MS-65.** A desirable example of this date with a thin line of deep teal around the rims, mixed with some russet and yellow gold. Lustrous and sharp enough for this date, which is often weak at the centers; pretty sharp.

743 **1891-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Lightly toned with russet and gold on both sides along with traces of blue in the dentils. The strike is sharp and the surfaces better than average for this Carson City issue, with scattered scuffs and bagmarks visible with a loupe. The reverse is the normal die for the year.
#007206

744 **1891-CC VAM-3. Top-100. Spitting Eagle. MS-63 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with full cartwheel. The strike is strong and the surfaces appealing for the modest grade. This comical feature was caused by a small die lump or flaw that is strategically located dangling down from the tip of the eagle's beak, resulting in this highly collectible and popular variety.
#007206

Frosty White Cameo Proof 1892 Morgan Dollar




745 **1892 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** A bright and untoned example that boasts ample frost on the devices offset by the highly reflective fields. The surfaces are excellent for such a large coin of the period, with scarcely any signs of handling. The strike is precise and complete, with no signs of softness. Liberty's broad cheek and neck are remarkably clean and the delicate fields survived in excellent condition as well. A mere 1,245 pieces were coined in 1892 in Proof, about average for the period, but most of these show far more evidence of handling today, and often without the cameo contrast as well. An impressive coin.
#087327

Snow-White Gem Mint State 1892-CC Morgan $1




746 **1892-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** One of the tougher dates in the popular series, this coin has twinkling white frost on the devices and satiny smooth fields. The surfaces are outstanding with scarcely any nicks or bagmarks to be found. One minor scuff resides in the field before Liberty's mouth, but her cheek and neck are free of annoying cuts that so often mar the surfaces of these Carson City coins. A mere 20 are graded finer, with a modest number seen this nice, making for an opportunity for a specialist who has been waiting for a particularly nice example of this date to come up.
PCGS Population: 278; 20 finer (finest MS-67).
#007214




747 **1892-CC MS-63.** Perhaps dipped long ago as the lustre is somewhat subdued. No marks are distracting and this coin possesses excellent details from the sharp strike and careful handling retained the smoothness on Liberty's cheek and neck. Scarce and desirable.




748 **1892-O MS-65 (PCGS).** Attractive frosty surfaces that remain untoned but for some light reverse gold. A decent strike allows one to visualize the true beauty of this design. Quite scarce in this top condition as PCGS has only graded five higher; four in MS-66 and one in MS-67.
#007216

Elusive 1893 Philadelphia Mint Morgan Silver Dollar



749 **1893 MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny Gem that boasts creamy mint lustre, a solid strike, and abundant eye appeal. The surfaces are much nicer than usually encountered, as Liberty's cheek and neck were spared the usual barrage of scuffs and bagmarks. As well, the fields retain their satin sheen, undiminished by handling that marks the majority of these into lower grades. A mere 194 have been graded as such by PCGS with another three finer, each a single notch higher. For a specialist, the present coin would be a prize worth obtaining and an understated condition rarity that is overlooked due to its San Francisco sister.

PCGS Population: 194; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).
#007220

Rare 1893-CC Branch Mint Proof $1



2x photo

750 **1893-CC Proof-62 BM (PCGS).** Golden gray surfaces are home to frosty motifs and mirrored fields with an array of rose, pale blue, and gold evenly dispersed on both sides. Choice for the grade; a little more "pizzazz" and this one weighs in at far above Proof-62. The surfaces are devoid of hairlines or contact marks, and the eye appeal is substantial for the grade. No doubt struck in a modest quantity for presentation purposes during the final year of coinage operations at the Carson City Mint; quantities known today suggest perhaps some ceremony or other such circumstances that would produce such a delicacy. Take a good look at this one.

PCGS Population: 3; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-66 BM finest).
#007347



751 **1893-CC EF-40.** Natural silver-gray with traces of lustre in the recesses of the design. The surfaces are pleasing with a clean cheek on Liberty and no distractions other than a couple of trivial rim bruises on the reverse. Scarce and elusive.

Very Choice Mint State 1893-O Silver Dollar



2x photo

752 **1893-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A wispy shade of delicate golden toning augments a warm, silk-like underlying glow. The strike, though not entirely full, is clearly sharper than typically encountered on this oft flatly struck date. Some light obverse facial marks are also noted, however the overall surface quality is far better than the norm for this issue. Survivors of this important New Orleans Mint product are quite scarce indeed at the grade level offered here. Full Gems, furthermore, can legitimately be called rare.
#007224

Attractively Toned Near Gem 1893-O Silver Dollar



2x photo

753 **1893-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A handsome, satiny coin that exhibits only minor softness of strike and surface disturbance. A blend of rich golden and lavender iridescence further distinguishes this lovely coin from the more pedestrian specimens of this very elusive date. For those who prefer originality and/or wholesome coloration, this specimen is certainly a candidate for you.
#007224



754 **1893-S Sharpness of EF.** Obverse smoothed and cleaned leaving an area without toning where the work was done. The coin has good detail and is most decidedly genuine with the die scratch in the T of LIBERTY very plainly visible. Other than the 1895 Proof, this date is the key to the series and should be considered despite the problems.

Key Date 1893-S Morgan Silver Dollar



755 **1893-S EF DETAILS (NCS).** Whizzed. Toned light silver-gray with patches of darker gray-gold near the rims. The diagnostic die line is present at the top of T in LIBERTY and in her cap, a minor engraver's slip from long ago which hallmarks all known survivors from these dies. Clean surfaces with scattered nicks from brief circulation, but with the unusual satiny lustre imparted by the whizzing process. Obtaining an example of this date and mint is one of the toughest challenges for any Morgan dollar date collector, and this one has strong device definition and a reasonable appearance.

Key Date 1893-S Morgan Silver Dollar



756 **1893-S VF-30 (PCGS).** An attractive example of this key date issue with smooth wear, clean surfaces and delicate golden peripheral toning mixed with silver-gray fields.

#007226



757 **1893-S GOOD DETAILS (NCS).** Cleaned. Toned with silver, gray, and gold on both sides. Although showing considerable circulation the date and mintmark are clear and the rims on both sides are sharp and complete. A coin that must have remained in circulation for a very long time, perhaps a generation to show this degree of wear, but nevertheless, it is the key date of the series and this represents an opportunity for the date collector to finally obtain an example of this coveted date and mint.

758 **1894 EF DETAILS (NCS).** Improperly Cleaned. Hairlines from the cleaning are apparent and the surfaces remain bright silver-gray. A tough date in all grades, this Philadelphia Mint issue boasts a tiny mintage of 110,000 pieces, most of which ended up in the melting pots of the early 20th century. Always in demand by date collectors.

Rare and Impressive 1894-O Morgan Dollar





2x photo

759 **1894-O MS-64 (PCGS).** One of the few dates in the Morgan dollar series that is virtually unobtainable in Gem grades, with PCGS reporting eight having been seen at that level with none finer. Thus the grade of Mint State 64 is as nice as these can be found. Radiant lustre and showing just a few minor bagmarks on Liberty's chin and truncation, with the fields remarkably clean and fresh for this date. The strike is better than average with the curls over Liberty's ear showing a fair amount of separation and the eagle's breast with more definition than often seen. Graded a long time ago. For the collector who needs this date, it would be hard to surpass this premium quality example.

PCGS Population: 288; 8 finer (all MS-65). Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

#007230

760 **1894-S AU-58.** A bit pale likely from a past dipping, but the surfaces are attractive with minimal signs of handling otherwise. Scarce as a date and always in demand in high grades.

761 **1895-O Sharpness of AU.** A scratch at nose and reverse field. Some lustre remains on surfaces that are well struck for this issue. Scarce with a mintage of only 450,000 and with most in much lower condition.

762 **1895-O EF DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Light silver-gray with traces of lustre within the recesses of the design. The strike is sharp and the surfaces show the expected evidence of cleaning, a common fate to so many of the better silver dollars of the era. Scarce and one of the tougher dates required for a date collection of this popular series.



763 **1895-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Pale silver gray with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Lustrous on both sides.
#007238

Incredible Superb Gem Ultra Cameo 1896 Proof $1



2x photo

764 **1896 Proof-68★ ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** This coin that would raise the eyebrows of even the most seasoned and desensitized Morgan dollar specialist. The naked eye appearance of this delicate golden, deep two-tone specimen is essentially flawless. Only very close scrutiny under magnification uncovers even the most trivial of inconsequential imperfections. Blindingly well mirrored fields offer magnificent contrast against luxuriantly rich cameo mint frost. If your intention is to wait for a finer Proof example of this date, then prepare to spend upwards of $100,000 for such a coin.
NGC Census: 18; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-69 Ultra Cameo).
#097331



765 **1896 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Frosted motifs stand distinctly out from reflective fields. Pale champagne graces both sides. No serious marks mar the overall attractive nature.
#097241



766 **1896-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Light gold toning on surfaces that show good mint frost. A decent strike for this date with most breast feathers visible and just some light weakness over the ear. A date with a respectable mintage, but like most mintmarked dates of this era, the majority were put into circulation with very few Mint State examples still remaining. A rare date in this condition and worthy of closer inspection.
#007242

767 **1896-O AU-58.** Just a whisper from Mint State with a scuff or two on the high points and scattered light handling marks as seen on most Morgan dollars. Bright white with a hint of yellow starting to form. The strike is sharp with just minor softness at the centers on the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast. A considerable mintage of 4.9 million pieces that generally met their smelter soon thereafter, but enough survived to keep collectors looking. Always popular and worth a premium for the date.



768 **1897 Proof-64 (PCGS)** CAC**.** A well struck example that has interesting mottled iridescent toning. No hairlines or other imperfections worth mentioning. This coin is one of 731 Proofs that were struck for this date with this coin settled in the middle of the Condition Census of the 210 pieces graded by PCGS.
#007332



769 **1897 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Watery mirror fields show thin hairlines under the scrutiny of a 10X loupe, but the eye appeal remains resulting from contrasting frosted devices and light silver surfaces. A touch of haze is found on the upper obverse. A mere 731 pieces were struck in Proof that year, scarcely enough to meet collector demand at the time and precious few for today's specialists. Although many dates from this period are known with deep prooflike fields, these pale in comparison to a real Proof with the precisely struck devices and purposefully cared for fields. An impressive format for the Morgan dollar.
#007332



770 **1897-O MS-63 (NGC).** Icy-satin mint bloom and a decidedly assertive strike are far and away superior to the typical Mint State survivor of this challenging issue. In fact, any bidder would be hard-pressed to locate an example of this date at the numerical grade offered here that outmatches the present coin in terms of overall visual appeal.
#007248



771 **1898 MS-67 (NGC).** Mostly bright and lustrous with a halo of russet about the edge. Sharply struck with exquisite surface quality. A common date coin but in an uncommon condition.
#007252



(Part of Lot 772)

772 **Quintet of beautifully toned, NGC-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ **1899-O MS-64.** Satiny lustre with a touch of peripheral gold, mintmark is oblong and tilted hard right at the top ☆ **1900-O MS-64.** Attractive russet and blue toning primarily on the reverse ☆ **1901-O MS-65.** Attractive blue and russet toning on the obverse and reverse ☆ **1902-O MS-65.** Toned with matching blue and russet from an old envelope with satiny lustre and smooth surfaces ☆ **1904-O MS-63.** Deep blue, crimson, and russet favoring the obverse, masking the minor scuffs, but appealing to the eye. (Total: 5 pieces)

Ultra Cameo Superb Gem Proof 1900 Silver Dollar



773 **1900 Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Rich cameo frost at the legends and design elements contrasts wonderfully against watery, mirrored fields. A trace of delicate toning at the rims aptly accentuates otherwise fully radiant surfaces. In light of the fragile nature of Morgan dollar Proofs, the state of preservation of the currently offered coin really is quite extraordinary.
NGC Census: 2; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-98 Ultra Cameo).
#097335





774 **1900-S MS-65 PL (PCGS).** Fully brilliant, highly lustrous, and nicely struck for the date. Frosty motifs and satiny fields form a modest yet pleasing cameo contrast. Only a half dozen 1900-S Morgan dollars have been certified finer within the PL category by PCGS.
#007271





775 **1902 Proof-61 (NGC).** Faintly textured design motifs and highly reflective fields display rich gold, umber, and steel toning highlights.
#007337

776 **1903-O MS-63 (NGC).** Generally bright with some attractive peripheral blue and russet hues. The central strike is sharp enough, and this date is toughest of the late New Orleans issues and historically was a great rarity of the series before a few bags turned up the 1960s in the Treasury hoards.
#007286

Near Gem Satin Finish Proof 1921 Peace Dollar

First Year Of Issue





2x photo

777 **1921 Peace. Satin Proof-64 (NGC).** Rare and important for the connoisseur who appreciates eye appeal and quality. These were struck in extremely limited numbers and are important representatives as the first of their type. This particular example is toned with a golden-russet over both sides, with delicate iridescent traces near the rims. The strike is incredible for a 1921 Peace dollar, as these are usually found with softly impressed centers, not so here, as the finest definition is full on Liberty's curls and the eagle's proud chest. The diagnostic fine die file lines are present between the letters of LIBERTY, as well as the much thicker stops or bullets after each word in the motto on the obverse and the reverse legends. One can imagine the designer of the coin Anthony di Francisci proudly examining these as they were struck, undoubtedly some of the first coins struck from his new conception to commemorate world peace after several years of appalling world war. The depth of the design soon caused production troubles, and the mint chose the expedient path of greatly lowering the relief of this beautiful design similar to the 1907 High Relief $20s. While the new lower relief coins were easy to strike and could be made in efficient quantities, they do not offer the medallic richness seen on the present coin. To date NGC has graded a total of 20 of these elusive Satin proofs, plus a trio of Matte proofs of this initial year of the Peace dollar.
NGC Census: 6; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-66 Satin finest).

778 **1922-S MS-64.** Toned with light golden hues to the center and darker at the rims that displays ample lustre and the strike is sharp. Excellent surfaces for the grade and a coin that nudges up against the Gem level with ease.

779 **1922-S MS-64.** Flashy and bright with a hint of toning starting to form near the edges. A typical sharp strike and this date is scarcer than generally known in near Gem condition.




780 **1923-S MS-65 (NGC).** Medium gold with a tinge of pale russet mottled together. Excellent surface quality and the strike is decent for this tougher date. This coin merits a closer inspection.

781 **1923-S MS-64.** Greenish-gold toning from long storage in an envelope seems likely on this one. Blazing lustre beneath and Liberty's face and neck are pleasing with minimal signs of contact. The fields are satin smooth with scarcely any bagmarks, although a couple of modest nicks are found on the eagle, these blend into the wings and toning.

Majestic Superb Gem 1924 Peace Dollar




782 **1924 MS-67★ (NGC).** Incredible quality for this otherwise available date. Precious few of this date even qualify as Gems, and the numbers graded tail off dramatically with each additional point. The surfaces are pristine with just a few tiny nicks found with effort; the obverse periphery is toned with regal russet-copper mixed with gold while the centers are satiny and lustrous. On the reverse the coin is a gentle frosty white with just a whisper of gold intermixed. To date a mere 69 have been graded this high by NGC and of that group just three merited their star designation for great eye appeal, usually for colorful toning. A single example was awarded an MS-68 grade.
NGC Census: 3; 1 finer within the designation (MS-68★).
#007363

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783 **1924-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright and reflective with ample lustre and satiny clean surfaces that define the grade. On the reverse there is a hint of gold toning, but generally bright overall. The open fields and face of Liberty are free of all but tiny bagmarks. The strike is sharp and this should please even a discriminating collector who needs this date and mint.
#007364




784 **1924-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty white coin that has solid eye appeal and clean devices and fields. The upper reverse rim has a couple of nicks mentioned for accuracy. Scarce this well preserved.
#007364

785 **1925-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A sparkling white coin with great lustre and clean surfaces that show minimal scuffs and bagmarks. The strike is sharp as usual for this date and mint.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#007366

786 **1927 MS-64 (PCGS).** Glistening lustre and wonderfully free of handling marks for this grade and certainly a premium example. The strike is sharp and the open fields and devices are quite attractive.
Housed in a green label PCGS holder.
#007370

787 **1927 MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous for this date, with just a hint of toning starting to form on the upper reverse. The surfaces are remarkably clean with just a few scattered nicks from handling, and close to a Gem grade.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#007370

788 **1927-D MS-64 (NGC).** Blast white, sharply struck on all devices and with wonderfully clean surfaces for the grade assigned. A premium example that should please any specialist.
#007371

789 **1928-S MS-64 (PCGS)** CAC**.** A frosty white coin that retains great eye appeal and mint bloom. The obverse strike is reasonably sharp while the reverse is a trifle soft on the eagle's wing as commonly seen on this San Francisco issue. Examination of the surfaces finds little to fault, as the wide open fields are satiny smooth with scarcely the slightest nick or bagmark. A few minor nicks are present on Liberty's cheek, but they are shallow enough not to disturb the lustre. Bright and fresh, and a desirable example of this better date.
#007374

790 **1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous with a dusting of gray-gold toning on both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces are pleasing with a few scattered nicks, and there is significant strike doubling on the date and truncation of Liberty, most prominent on the 8. Scarce this nice.
#007374

791 **1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich coppery-gold toning on both the obverse and reverse with frosty lustre beneath. A couple of bagmarks are present near the Motto in the field and this one has the appeal of Gem specimen but not quite the surface quality. Scarce and attractive.
#007374

792 **1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with a dusting of gold on both sides. Impressive quality for this slightly better date, with a particularly clean cheek on Liberty and the surrounding fields.
#007374

793 **1928-S MS-64.** Toned with rich coppery-gold in two swathes on the obverse, more even on the reverse where the lustre is undiminished by time or cleaning. Excellent surfaces and eye appeal, with trouble free devices and fields. Scarce and desirable.

794 **1928-S MS-64.** Blazing mint lustre throughout and toned with attractive golden-russet near the rims. The surfaces are a delight to examine on this scarcer date, with Liberty's cheek and neck free of bagmarks or reeds.

Key Date 1934-S Peace Dollar



795 **1934-S MS-64 (NGC)** CAC**.** A lustrous and satiny example of a popular key date, bright with a hint of golden toning. A few faint, well-hidden ticks can be found, largely in the eagle's plumage and in other protected areas; overall the eye appeal is strong for the assigned grade. Small hoards of this date have turned up over the years, but in high Mint State grades the 1934-S remains difficult to obtain.
#007377

796 **1935 MS-65 (NGC).** Toned with a dusting of peripheral gold and traces of iridescent blue on the reverse. Final collectible year of issue, with the storied 1964-D coins still in hiding from their governmental pursuers. Exceptionally clean surfaces and a delightful example of this date in as nice condition as can be readily obtained.
#007378

TRADE DOLLARS



797 **1875-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright white and satiny with ample lustre and a solid strike with no softness to be found. The surfaces are pleasing as so few signs of handling are present and this would make an excellent type or date selection.
#007039

798 **1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse. Type I/I. GENUINE (PCGS).** AU-50 details. FS-014. Cleaned to a bright silver with no signs of toning, and minor hairlines on both sides. The surfaces are otherwise pleasing, and if allowed to tone back would likely be more attractive. The Doubled Die reverse is dramatic on the lower right branch which is widely doubled and touching the tops of FINE.
#097042

799 **1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse. Sharpness of EF.** Lightly cleaned leaving a bright surface with some telltale minor marks. Strong reverse doubling of the olive branch, the right wing and wing tip, the arrows and some of the letters of the legend.

Very Choice 1877 Doubled Die Obverse Trade Dollar



800 **1877 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** Obverse doubling is most visible at the ribbon, upper wheat stalks, and letters in LIBERTY. There is a pleasant blush of pale gold that accents balanced, satiny underlying mint bloom. The fields are free of any large marks or obvious scuffs. Furthermore, other than some minor obverse striking softness at Liberty's head as well as at the stars, this specimen offers an outstanding degree of definition.
#007044



Gem Mint State 1877-S Trade Dollar

801 **1877-S MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny Gem that boasts creamy white lustre and surfaces graced by coppery russet toning around the rims. The strike is sharp on all the devices and the surfaces are a delight with just a few tiny nicks. The wide open fields are pleasing with just a few traces of bag handling from long ago, toned over near the rims.
#007046




802 **1877-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny pale golden specimen with hard-working cartwheel lustre on both sides. Sharply struck for the date with full design elements on both sides.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#007046

803 **Pair of San Francisco Mint trade dollars,** both pieces cleaned at some time, both Net EF-40, sharpness of AU: ☆ 1877-S. Medium silver gray, old toning square on obverse ☆ 1878-S. Golden gray with noticeable hairlines. A decent starter duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

Rare Proof Only 1880 Trade Dollar




804 **1880 Proof-64 CAMEO (PCGS).** A scarce date with a mintage of a mere 1,987 pieces and this one is close to the Gem grade. The surfaces are white with just a hint of hazy golden color starting to form. Well frosted on the devices which display their satin sheen in abundance, especially when viewed against the mirror field backdrop. As the Morgan silver dollar required most of the efforts with silver coinage, subsidiary smaller coins and the Trade dollar were forced to fend for themselves. For this reason, only Proofs were struck in 1880, and this denomination dwindled to a halt in 1885.
#087060




805 **1881 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Mirror fields and frosty motifs display mottled sky blue, gold, and fiery peach iridescence.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#007061

PATTERNS

Important Silver 1823 Restrike Cent
Judd-46, Low Rarity-7
Finest Graded by PCGS




2x photo

806 **1823 pattern cent. Judd-46, Pollock-6225. Rarity-7-. MS-63 (PCGS).** Silver. Plain edge. Medium to deep slate gray with highly reflective surfaces and varied blue and silver highlights. Struck from the heavily rusted and shattered obverse die, the reverse also heavily rusted with die breaks there. A rare prize, the only *silver* 1823 restrike cent called MS-63 by PCGS, with none certified finer by that organization. The *uspatterns.com* website notes the following: "These are believed to have been struck originally by or for Joseph Mickley from dies sold by the Mint as scrap. The obverse is from Newcomb 2 dies and the reverse is from 1813 Sheldon 293 and were struck over several years, probably beginning in the early 1860s, as a copper example was in W.E. Woodward's November 1862 sale of the Finotti collection. About a dozen silver examples … were believed to have been struck by John Haseltine in the late 1870s. Both dies show extensive cracks and rust although the reverse die is not in the terminal die state known for the very last copper examples." An eagerly sought item by advanced specialists in the large cent discipline as well as advanced pattern collectors.
PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
#12202

Rare 1836 Silver Gobrecht Dollar Type

Judd-58, Rarity-6

Name In Field

Proof-64 NGC



807 **1836 Gobrecht dollar. Name in field. Judd-58, Pollock-61. Rarity-6. Silver. Plain edge. Die alignment III. Restrike. Proof-64 (NGC).** "Diving" reverse eagle flies visibly downward from horizontal in a field of 26 stars of varied sizes, pellet before ONE at approximately 7:00, pellet following DOLLAR at 3:00 when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Reverse die crack through tops of NITED STATES O, another through bottoms of OLLA. Bright and lustrous central motifs with reflective fields around, and with rich and varied golden hues gathered at the rims. Boldly struck with just a trace of weakness at Liberty's head, otherwise all details are present and accounted for. Only nine grading *events* for J-58 have been registered thus far by NGC, with one of those of lesser quality than that offered here, and with three of the listed pieces finer. Breen (1988) surmised "possibly 25 to 30 survivors" of the type, and we doubt much has happened in the ensuing 20 years to alter that number. A rare prize that belongs in a connoisseurs collection.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer (finest Proof-66).

Top of Liberty's head corresponds with position of O in ONE on the reverse.

#011217

Prized 1836 Gobrecht Dollar Rarity
Name in Field
Judd-59 Restrike in Copper









808 **1836 Gobrecht dollar. Judd-59, Pollock-62. Rarity-8. Proof-61 RB (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. Name below base. Die alignment III, reverse eagle flies on a horizontal plane within a field of 26 stars of varied sizes, pellet before ONE at 7:00, pellet after DOLLAR at 3:00 when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. A bold array of crimson, gold, sea-green, and blue graces both sides of this sharply struck restrike. Some light hairlines can be found under low magnification which no doubt accounts for the assigned grade. Struck in copper decades after the date of the coin on a whim for collectors and "friends of the Mint." The *uspatterns.com* website notes the following: "This is a restrike believed to have been struck in the mid 1870s for sale to collectors." Usually seen reverse with die crack at tops of NITED STATES O and another at the bottoms of OLLA—in this state the die crack further extends to the bottom of the D as well. A splendid opportunity for advanced early dollar specialists and those who simply enjoy bragging rights to "the rarest of the rare."

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-64).
From Bowers and Merena's sale of March 1994, Lot 1454.
#011220

Ever Popular 1836 Gobrecht Silver Dollar



809 **1836 Gobrecht dollar. Judd-60, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Proof-58.** Die Alignment IV. Tiny repair. Toned with a mix of gunmetal-gray and blue with a couple of mixed charcoal-gray areas in the fields from long storage in an envelope. There is a tiny repair to the right of Liberty's head where minor smoothing has been done. This area blends into the balance of the surfaces, and the eye appeal is minimally diminished. The medallic strike is apparent, and the name on base is clear. Each of the minute details of the eagle's feathers remains sharp. One of the most popular of the early Gobrecht dollars with Liberty in cameo without stars and the eagle in full flight on the reverse. These dramatic coins expressed the hope and expansion of the era, and are tributes to the high art of the period. Truly one of our most important and representative coins of the 19th century, and popular since the day it was coined.

Famous 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



810 **1836 Gobrecht dollar. Name on base. Judd-60, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC).** Silver. Plain edge. Listed in the pattern text as J-60, P-65, but more accurately described as a regular issue and listed in *A Guide Book of United States Coins* as such. Die Alignment I, reverse eagle flies "onward and upward" through a field of 26 stars of varied size, pellet before ONE and pellet after DOLLAR horizontally even when coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis (coin turn). Medium steel gray with underlying reflectivity that supports pale lilac and olive gold highlights. Sharply struck and with no serious marks and excellent eye appeal resulting from its antique and natural gunmetal to lilac toning. A truly pleasing example of the first Gobrecht dollar issue, made to the tune of some 1,000 pieces struck in late 1836 and early 1837 for actual distribution in the channels of commerce, which served to bring back the popular silver dollar for the first time since 1803.

While some Proofs were distributed to officials (President Andrew Jackson received two), and a few no doubt went to the small community of collectors and dignitaries, most were actually deposited at face value to enter normal circulation. This proved to be unusual, as in future years coins made for circulation were not struck in the *Proof* format. A coin of immense historical significance that numismatists always appreciate and enjoy.

Mid Grade 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



811 **1836 Gobrecht dollar. J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. Proof-VF DETAILS (NCS).** Silver, Plain edge. Die Alignment I. Repaired and Improperly Cleaned. The repair seems to be in the form of smoothing in the fields although it is hard to definitively determine. The cleaning has rendered this a bit dull gray with darker traces adhering to the devices, making it appear a higher grade overall. The surfaces appear reasonably smooth now with scattered tiny nicks from handling, with the wear pattern and remaining toning attractive. On the reverse, the eagle flies through the starry field at an upward angle, with most of his feather definition intact despite moderate wear.

Circulated 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



812 **1836 Gobrecht dollar. J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. GENUINE (PCGS).** Overall sharpness of F-12 or marginally finer, with no major distractions. Silver. Plain edge. Name on Base. Die Alignment I, reverse eagle flies onward and upward in a field of 26 stars of varied sizes, pellet before ONE and pellet after DOLLAR on a horizontal plane when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Medium slate gray with lighter centers. Though housed in a "Genuine" holder from PCGS, and though the coin may have been lightly thumbed at its centers, we have certainly seen far worse coins in standard PCGS holders. Some light marks are seen under low magnification, none overly upsetting to the unaided eye.

#011225

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Exceedingly Rare 1836 J-64 Gobrecht Dollar

Copper, Name Below Base, No Reverse Stars









813 **1836 pattern Gobrecht dollar. J-64, P-64. Rarity-8. Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. Name in Field. Die Alignment III (coin turn with eagle flying level). Reverse die cracks at ITED and MERI as is expected on restrikes coined in the late 1850s and later. Bright golden tan surfaces with intense rose, sky blue, and brilliant mint orange highlights in the protected areas. Boldly struck, aesthetically appealing, and nicely preserved by a lengthy list of owners.

In ANR's sale of March 2004, the cataloguer noted the present specimen was one of perhaps three examples of J-64 currently known. In the ensuing years, the *PCGS Population Report* has not changed, and still notes the present specimen with one other example certified at a lower grade and in the RB category.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.

The present rarity has a musical turn to it if you will, having once graced the collection of Hoagie Carmichael, with perhaps the most famous of all his Tin Pan Ally and musical classics being the music to "Stardust," which may be the most recorded song in musical history.

Music aside, the present rarity is written up at uspatterns.com as: "This copper pattern combines the Gobrecht obverse from 1836 with C. Gobrecht F. in the exergue below the base with the starless reverse of 1838. Is a fantasy restrike deliberately made for resale to collectors in the mid 1870s and was struck in Die Alignment III. These all show a die crack through the MERI of AMERICA." Whether you specialize specifically in Gobrecht dollars or simply enjoy pattern issues or, for that matter, great rarities, the present coin should amply reward its next steward with superb pride of ownership.

No more than three examples of the variety are thought to exist:

1) This piece. Provenance listed below.

2) Lorin Parmelee. New York Stamp and Coin Co.'s sale of the Parmelee Collection, June 1890, Lot 26; Curtis; King Farouk; Sotheby's, 1954, "Palace Collection," Lot 1718; Austin Collection, 1973; Kagin's, November 1974, Mid-Atlantic, Lot 1860; Kagin's, August 1977, ANA Convention Sale, Lot 2072.

3) Byron Reed Collection; Omaha City Library; Durham Museum (formerly the Durham Western Heritage Museum).

From Robert Hughes sale of January 1980, Lot 55; Superior's sale of the Carmichael Collection, January 1986, Lot 1191; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection, January 1995, Lot 484; ANR's sale of the Koshkarian Collection, March 2004, Lot 1159.

#011245

Enticing 1838 J-73 Pattern Half Dollar



814 **1838 pattern half dollar. J-73, P-77. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. A timely issue of the period when the Mint was seeking designs for the half dollar. Perhaps this pattern was a trifle too similar to the old version up for replacement with the head of Liberty looking left, crowned with a tiara and ribbon in her cascading curls. The eagle on the reverse in full flight was an obvious nod to the recent Gobrecht silver dollar of 1836, although this particular die shattered with multiple complex cracks to the center. Light silver-gray with a mix of gold; a few moderate hairlines limit the grade.

From Heritage's sale of the Queller/Lemus Collection of Patterns, January 2009, Lot 1514.

Attractive Proof-63 1838 Gobrecht $1 Rarity

Restrike, Die Alignment III



2x photo

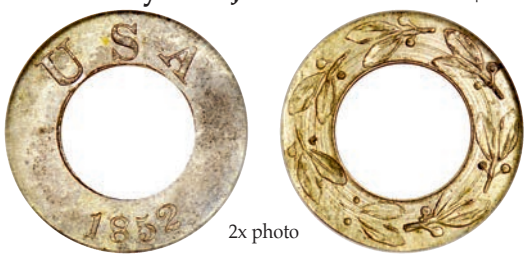
815 **1838 Gobrecht dollar. J-84, P-93. Rarity-5. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Restrike. Silver. Reeded edge. Die Alignment III (coin turn, eagle flies level). Warmly and attractively toned in dappled rosy gold, ice blue, and violet. Virtually all design features are boldly and deeply delineated except for some softness at the stars to the right of Liberty's portrait and at the tip of the eagle's right wing. The devices are satiny and the fields are nicely reflective. An extremely faint crack can be seen at the tops of ITE in UNITED, but no crack is seen through MERI; by inference, this must have been one of the earliest restrikes. Likely produced in the late 1850s—when the fervent demand for dollars of this type became intense enough for the Mint to strike more.

PCGS Population: 15; 8 finer (Proof-65 finest).
PCGS Population: 14; 8 finer (Proof-65 finest).

Years ago it was thought that J-84 dollars were produced in three formats. Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* claimed that 25 "originals" were struck in Die Alignment I (coin turn with the eagle flying upwards), and that restrikes were coined in later years using both Die Alignments III (coin turn with eagle flying level) and Die Alignment IV (medal turn with eagle flying level). In the years since the publication of Breen's *Encyclopedia,* there seemingly have been no appearances of Die Alignment I pieces, and presently many collectors doubt that any were ever minted. Current thinking is that all of the "originals" were actually struck in Die Alignment IV. Since Die Alignment III pieces generally have reverse die cracks, it's widely supposed that all of these are actually restrikes coined beginning in the late 1850s when numismatics was emerging as a popular pastime, and demand for Proof sets and other Mint products was experiencing unprecedented demand. When Pollock wrote his *United States Patterns and Related Issues* back in 1994, he expressed the opinion that die alignment III and IV pieces were approximately equal in rarity.

#011352

Extremely Rare J-138 Pattern Gold $1



2x photo

816 **1852 pattern gold dollar. J-138, P-165. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (NGC).** Silver. Plain edge. The obverse is partially brilliant with blushes of gold and wisps of gunmetal-gray. The letters and numerals are frosty while the field displays a faint hint of subdued mirror brilliance. The reverse is pale gold and satiny, without even a hint of mirror quality. Obverse with USA above and date below. The reverse features a circle of seven laurel sprigs, each sprig with two leaves and two berries. Although attributed as silver by NGC, this piece was offered by New England Rare Coin Auctions back in April 1980 as "nickel." A nickel attribution seems reasonable to us as it has an appearance and texture consistent with nickel, but the only way to make a definitive determination would be to subject this piece to non-destructive spectral analysis. If this piece is nickel it would be J-140a (Rarity-8). Notably, the most-recent auction appearance cited for J-140a in the 10th edition of Judd (most recent) is the identical specimen offered here (determined by plate matching).

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (Proof-66 finest).

From New England Rare Coin Auctions' Fund sale, April 1980, Lot 358; Melnick, November 1982, Hoffman, Lot 4A; Stack's, October 1986, Barker, Lot 300.

#011581

Extremely Rare 1858 Cent in Copper, J-217
Flying Eagle, Small Letters



2x photo

817 **1858 pattern cent. J-217, P-239. Rarity-8. Proof-58 (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. A lovely specimen exhibiting just a whisper of friction in the fields and a touch of rub on the high points. Struck from regular-issue dies—Small Letters type—on a copper rather than copper-nickel planchet. The surfaces are about 20% fiery mint orange, mostly around the letters, numerals, and other protected areas, deepening to blended blue-violet and pink in the remaining areas. The Judd and Pollock pattern references are in concordance with respect to the availability of J-217; both assign the Rarity-8 designation indicating an estimated surviving population of just two or three examples. The specimen offered here is presently the *plate coin* at the *uspatterns.com* website. The only specimen that was known to Pollock when he wrote his *United States Patterns and Related Issues* was a VF to EF piece that had made auction appearances in 1977 and 1980.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
#011903

Unique 1859 Indian Cent Obverse Trial
Impression on an 1857 Half Dime



2x photo

818 **1859 pattern cent. P-3188. MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright silver gray surfaces with strong lustre, particularly in the protected design areas. Pale rose iridescence graces both sides. An amazing "six-cents" coin, with the obverse of the 1859 Indian cent impressed on the obverse of an 1857 half dime with some of the star, date, and Liberty details visible beneath the Indian type; the reverse, though somewhat flattened, is of the host 1857 half dime.

Called Unique by Pollock and listed as a die trial in his reference on the series; no other example has been rumored to exist since the publication of that volume in the 1990s. At the uspatterns.com website, site director Saul Teichman is of a different opinion: "Although listed as an obverse die trial in silver for the 1859 Indian head cent struck over a struck 1857 half dime planchet, it is more likely a mint error in which the struck half dime ended up on top of blank cent planchet resulting in the striking seen above [the present coin is pictured at the website]. The half dime's date can be seen in the field to the left of the Indian's face under the STA in STATES." Indeed, the PCGS holder states "Mint Error." A known entity that has been around for some time; perhaps Judd considered this a piece to be a "Mint Error," and thus did not list it in his seminal work the pattern series. Anyway you slice it, the present specimen is unique, nicely preserved, and worthy of a place of honor in either an Indian cent collection, a half dime cabinet, or an advanced pattern collection.

PCGS Population: 1; no others certified in any grade.

Seavey, Parmelee Collection; Superior's February 1974, Ruby Collection Lot 1988A; Bowers & Merena, April 1986, Levine, Lot 2209.
#002052



819 **1859 pattern half dollar. J-241, P-297. Rarity-4. Proof. AU DETAILS (NCS).** Pale silvery surfaces, however, exhibit evidence of a prior cleaning. There is some cloudiness at isolated locations near the periphery, however the fields retain quite a bit of reflectivity. A minor rim mark is noted at 5:30 on the reverse, and there is also a thin obverse mark just inside the denticles to the left of the date. This Longacre design is quite popular, and half dollar patterns such as this (particularly in the metal intended for circulation) offer a wonderful adjunct to an advanced collection of regular issue coinage (as well as being an interesting collecting specialty in their own right).

Choice Proof 1859 Pattern Half Dollar
Judd-247, High Rarity-7
Among Finest Graded by PCGS



820 **1859 pattern half dollar. J-247, P-286. Rarity-7+. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. A deeply toned example of Anthony Paquet's Liberty Seated design type, Liberty to left on obverse holding fasces and shield, 13 stars around, date below, reverse with HALF / DOLLAR on two lines within cereal wreath reverse copied from circulating minor silver coinage of the era. A rarity, especially in silver with around a half dozen specimens currently known.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (both Proof-64).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#011994



821 **1863 pattern half dollar. J-340. P-412. Rarity-6-. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. Sharply struck in all particulars. The fields are nicely reflective. The motifs are satiny on the obverse and frosty on the reverse. Both surfaces display vivid dappled toning in intermingled rose, blue, and violet. Double struck, with considerable rotation noted between the first and second impressions of the dies (perhaps 5° to 10°). Similar to the regular issue type, but with the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle's head. Only 21 to 30 examples of the variety are thought to exist. Examples have been reported in a fairly broad range of weights 171.0 to 175.1 grains.

PCGS Population: 5; 10 finer within any designation (Proof-65 finest).
#060502

Enigmatic 1864 J-355A Pattern Cent



822 **1864 pattern cent. J-355A. Proof-63 BN (PCGS).** Bronze. Plain edge. Thin planchet. Struck from regular-issue Indian cent dies. Golden brown surfaces with pink, blue, and olive highlights. Sharply struck in all areas including the tips of each feather in Liberty's headdress. Listed in the 7th edition of Judd as "bronze, thin planchet" and struck from "regular Indian head dies without L on the ribbon." No entry for J-355A is included in the most recent edition of Judd (10th). No population statistics are reported for the variety at the PCGS website. Some numismatists regard J-355A as indistinguishable from the regular issue variety in bronze. Certain to appeal to Indian cent collectors and pattern specialists alike.
#060523

Rare 1865 Pattern Copper Dollar
Judd-437, High Rarity-7
Among Three Finest Graded by PCGS



823 **1865 pattern dollar. J-437, P-510. Rarity-7+. Proof-55 (PCGS).** Copper. Reeded edge. Deep golden tan with chestnut highlights. Lightly circulated, perhaps a pocket piece, but with no serious marks on the obverse; we note a reverse scratch diagonally from the F in OF down to the eagle's neck, with some other tiny marks present under low magnification. As noted at the *uspatterns.com* website: "Although described as a regular dies trial piece, it is more likely that this was deliberately struck for sale to collectors. About a half dozen are believed to exist." A collectable "dainty" that was struck at the U.S. Mint no doubt for a long-time customer. Among the three finest examples of Judd-437 certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (Proof-63 finest).
#060622

Rare Copper 1865 With Motto $5 Pattern



824 **1865 pattern five dollars. J-446, P-518. Rarity-6+. Proof-66 BN (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. An incredible strike on this intriguing copper pattern. An exceptional example of this copper pattern with satiny smooth surfaces, pristine spot-free fields, and abundant eye appeal. The striking force was set a little too high as the coin produced has medallic features and a delicate wire rim or fin that's as high as any seen on a Proof coin of this era. The collar must not have fit very tightly.

As 1865 unfolded the spread of nationalism and the painful memories of the Civil War were still raw and unhealed. National fervor swept over Congress and the opportunity fell upon Reverend Mark R. Watkinson of Ridleyville, Pennsylvania who on November 13, 1861 wrote and brought to the attention the idea of the motto to Treasury Secretary Salmon P. Chase, who then lobbied Congress to add the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to all coins large enough to display it. An Act was passed on March 3, 1865 and the motto was duly added to larger coins as soon as possible and also to certain classes of interest-bearing Treasury paper. This particular pattern issue was no doubt an initial test of the added Motto for the half eagle. By 1866 all half eagles carried the new Motto except for a number of San Francisco coins where the new With Motto dies did not arrive before production began.

The letter of Reverend Watkinson to Salmon P. Chase remains in the Treasury archives and is quoted here in full "Ridleyville, Pa., November 13, 1861/ Dear Sir: You are about to submit your annual report to Congress respecting the affairs of the national finances. One fact touching our currency has hitherto been seriously overlooked. I mean the recognition of the Almighty God in some form in our coins. You are probably a Christian. What if our Republic were now shattered beyond reconstruction? Would not the antiquaries of succeeding centuries rightly reason from our past that we were a heathen nation? What I propose is that instead of the Goddess of Liberty we shall have next inside the 13 stars a ring inscribed with the words `perpetual union'; within this ring the all-seeing eye crowned with a halo; beneath this eye the American flag, bearing in its field stars equal to the number of the States united; in the folds of the bars the words `God, liberty, law.' This would make a beautiful coin, to which no possible citizen could object. This would relieve us from the ignominy of heathenism. This would place us openly under the divine protection we have personally claimed. From my heart I have felt our national shame in disowning God as not the least of our present national disasters. To you first I address a subject that must be agitated. "M. R. Watkinson, Minister of the Gospel".

From our sale of the T. Henry Allen Collection, February 1977, Lot 1140; Heritage's sale of the Queller/Lemus Collection of Patterns, January 2009, Lot 1657;
#060633

Rare 1865 J-453 *Transitional* Pattern $20

NGC Proof-66 RB, Rarity-6+



2x photo

825 **1865 pattern double eagle. J-453, P-526. Rarity-6+. Proof-66 RB (NGC).** Perhaps 30% fiery mint red fading to tan with vivid pink, blue, and violet iridescent highlights. Boldly struck in all areas including Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage. All of the obverse and reverse stars are sharp and fully formed. All inscriptions show excellent definition, and the border dentilation is complete and full. This is an important *transitional* variety featuring the "With Motto" reverse that was adopted in 1866; the reverse design features the inscription IN GOD WE TRUST centered within an ellipse of 13 stars above the eagle's head. It's estimated that no more than 20 impressions in copper from these dies could be accounted for today. Gems such as the piece offered here are much rarer still as attested by the *NGC Census* data. Among the finest examples extant both technically and aesthetically.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.

#070640

Desirable Rarity-8 1866 Washington Nickel



2x photo

826 **1866 pattern five cents. J-468, P-561. Rarity-8. Proof-63 RD (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. Frosty devices with nicely reflective fields. About 50% fiery red with blushes of pink and blue. Boldly struck, with virtually all design features defined to full advantage including the tresses of Washington's peruke. A few tiny flecks are about all that keep this beauty out of the *Gem* category. The authors of the most recent edition of Judd (10th) estimate a population of just two or three copper specimens with several additional pieces struck in bronze. Pollock in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues* estimated that copper and bronze impressions from these dies had a combined availability of Rarity-7; he was aware of a total of only four to six specimens in both formats. We have plate matched this piece to Bowers and Merena's *Rarities Sale* of August 1995, which enables us to supply the provenance listed below.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within any designation (Proof-64 RD finest).

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Willing Collection, June 1976, Lot 1392; Mid-American, May 1986, Georgia, Lot 1508; Bowers and Merena's Rarities Sale of August 1995, Lot 459.

#080664

Gem Proof-65 1866 Washington Nickel

Judd-481, Rarity-7-



2x photo

827 **1866 pattern five cents. J-481, P-571. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (NGC).** Nickel. Plain edge. A splendid Gem having pale golden toning that beautifully complements both surfaces. The design elements are sharp and satiny. The fields are nicely reflective, but *not* deeply mirrorlike; a feature shared by most other nickel Proofs of the 1860s. The obverse features a peruked bust of Washington facing right with date below and an experimental motto above. The reverse has the denomination 5 in a laurel wreath with legend above. Both the Judd and Pollock references are in concordance with respect to Rarity. Pollock assigned the Rarity-7 rating, while the authors of the most recent edition of Judd estimate that the variety is Rarity-7-, with an estimated seven to 12 surviving examples, two of which are permanently impounded in museum collections. One is in the collection of the American Numismatic Association in Colorado Springs; the other is in the Byron Reed Collection at the Durham Museum (formerly known as the Durham Western Heritage Museum) in Omaha.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (Proof-66 finest).

Beautiful Gem Proof-66 J-502 Nickel
Desirable Rarity-8 Variety



2x photo

828 **1866 pattern five cents. J-502, P-588. Rarity-8. Proof-66 BN (PCGS)** CAC. Copper. Plain edge. A beautiful specimen displaying hints of faded red on the reverse. Beautifully toned in dappled crimson, blue, and violet. This piece is very similar in coloration to the Judd plate coin, which suggests to us that these two pieces may have resided together in a numismatist's cabinet for decades before parting ways. The obverse is the regular Shield nickel design. The reverse has a tall 5 centered in a laurel wreath with the legend above. The editors of the Judd pattern reference estimate a surviving population of just two or thee specimens. Often many years transpire between auction appearances of the variety. Although we don't recall having handled any other examples of J-502 in recent times, we offered an example of J-503 (from the same dies as this piece, but struck in bronze rather than copper) in our sale of the Entlich Collection back in March of this year. It graded Proof-61 BN, and commanded an impressive bid of $8,050.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.
#060698

Extremely Rare Washington Five-Cents in Lead
Judd-520, Rarity-8



2x photo

829 **1866 pattern five cents. J-520, P-547. Rarity-8. Proof-60 (PCGS).** Lead. Plain edge. Die alignment: 350° or nearly medal turn. Deep slate gray verging on charcoal with some lighter areas. Low magnification reveals some scattered marks and some natural planchet roughness, as struck, though no actual wear is indicated. Heavily cracked reverse die, diagnostic for this rarity.

Interestingly enough, the *uspatterns.com* website notes the following about this intriguing pattern issue: "Washington obverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA combined with the regular without rays reverse as used from 1867 onward. This muling is believed to have been struck outside the mint from dies sold as scrap metal which was purchased by Joseph Mickley. Many of these coins ended up in the Crosby collection. It is not known if Mickley or Crosby was the actual minter of these coins." In actuality, it is very difficult to find any documentation that either Mickley or Crosby personally restruck anything, and the same can be said for Charles I. Bushnell and the popular attribution of restrikes to him. Only three examples of the variety are known in lead. The following roster is copied from Andrew Pollock's list published in Bowers and Merena's September 1994 Salisbury and Woods catalogue:

1) This specimen. Pedigree listed below.

2) Kagin's, July 1975, Metropolitan Washington, Lot 1125; Kagin's, August 1988, ANA, Lot 2109.

3) Superior, June 1977, Crouch, Lot 207; Kagin's, October 1983, Great Eastern, Lot 3266.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. This is the only specimen of the variety ever certified by PCGS.

From our session of Auction '89, July 1989, Lot 1848. This piece was also offered in Abner Kreisberg's May 1958 sale, Lot 2496 and later was included in Bowers and Merena's sale of the Salisbury and Woods collections, September 1994, Lot 932.

#060717

Silver Double-Headed Washington 5¢ Pattern
Only Specimen Certified by PCGS



2x photo

830 **1866 pattern five cents. J-521, P-549. Rarity-8. Proof-61 (PCGS).** Silver. Plain edge. Die Alignment: 30°. An intriguing pattern with two heads of Washington, one on either side, reminiscent of the double-headed Washington cent listed in the early American section of the *Guide Book*. Brightly lustrous silver gray with pale champagne on both sides.

The authors at the *uspatterns.com* website conjecture the following: "This muling of the Washington UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and IN GOD WE TRUST obverse dies is believed to have been struck outside the mint from dies sold as scrap metal which were purchased by Joseph Mickley. Many of these coins ended up in the Crosby collection. It is not known if Mickley or Crosby was the actual minter of these coins." We note that we have located no documentation attributing either man to the making of this or related pieces.

Another scenario that comes to mind is that pieces of this variety—and many others produced during the era—are thought to have been coined clandestinely by a group of Mint workmen referred to by Walter Breen as "midnight minters," who may have supplemented their mid 19th-century incomes by manufacturing some delicacies for numismatic connoisseurs after regular Mint operations had ended for the day. We note that unlike many of the dies used for the manufacture of private restrikes, which are almost inevitable cracked and heavily rusted, the dies used to strike this piece are consistent in quality with what we would generally expect for Mint-manufactured items. The only anomaly is the die alignment which can be explained as carelessness as the "midnight minters" hastened to produce their mulings hurriedly, thus hoping to avoid detection by their supervisors.

This is the only Judd-521 certified by PCGS, an obvious rarity and of the greatest desirability to Washingtoniana enthusiasts as well as pattern specialists. Although Pollock considered J-521 to be Rarity-7, it has since been shown that a couple of specimens that he had listed as silver are now known to be nickel. Presently there are only two silver strikings listed at the *uspatterns.com* website. This piece evidently first came to light last year. The other example is the well-known "Roach-Olsen-Lohr-River Oaks-Queller" specimen. Stack's has had the pleasure of auctioning both specimens over the years.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
#060718

Rarity-8 1867 J-573a 5¢



2x photo

831 **1867 pattern five cents. J-573a, P-647. Rarity-8. Proof-63 BN (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. Slate brown surfaces with blushes and wisps of ice blue and red-violet. Sharply struck in all quarters. Although certified as a Proof, the fields are without mirror brilliance. The obverse has the regular-issue shield design; the reverse has the denomination 5 CENTS within a laurel wreath with the motto above. Pollock and the authors of the most recent edition of Judd (10th) are in concordance respecting the rarity of the variety, both references list J-573a as Rarity-8. Pollock was only aware of a couple of examples when he wrote his pattern book back in 1994.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-64 BN).
#060784

Exceedingly Rare J-582 Pattern 5¢



2x photo

832 **1867 pattern five cents. J-582, P-642. Rarity-8. Proof-61 (PCGS).** Nickel (possibly of non-Mint origin). Plain edge. Mostly brilliant surfaces with splashes of navy blue on both sides and wisps of pink on the high points and at the rims. The reverse shows pronounced double striking, with a 5° to 10° rotation between impressions. The portrait of Liberty on the obverse is adapted from the nickel three-cent design which made its debut in 1865. The reverse is the regular-issue type of the year without rays. Although certified as nickel, the metal looks to us to be silver (which would make it P-643, also Rarity-8). The authors of both the current edition of Judd (10th) and Pollock in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues* assigned the Rarity-8 rating to the J-582 variety. The only example of J-642 known to Pollock was the G.D. Woodside coin, which was cited by Don Taxay in his *Comprehensive Catalogue*. Many years often transpire between auction appearances; the specialist might have to wait a decade or more to have another chance to bid on an example.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
#060794



2x photo

833 **1868 pattern nickel three cents. J-615, P-680. Rarity-5. Thick planchet. Proof-61 (PCGS).** Nickel. Plain edge. Warmly toned in blended orange-gold and lilac. The devices are satiny and the fields are nicely reflective. The obverse is similar or identical to the regular-issue design. The reverse has the Roman numeral III centered in a wreath of the type that had earlier made its debut, gold dollars (1854-1889) and three-dollar pieces. This variety has an estimated population of just 31 to 75 pieces. Both thick and thin planchet formats are said to exist, but we're not aware of any published criteria enabling the numismatist to distinguish between the two formats. The pieces studied by Pollock were all within the range of 43.9 to 46.2 grains. This weight range is consistent with a series of planchets having been cut from a single strip of planchet stock that was slightly greater in thickness at one end than the other.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the "thick" planchet designation (Proof-64).
#070827

Gem Proof-65 J-641 Dime.



2x photo

834 **1868 pattern dime. J-641, P-713. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Nickel. Reeded edge. A lovely Gem having frosty motifs. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike as is typical of many nickel Proofs of the era. Sharply struck in all particulars including Liberty's hair and drapery on the obverse and the wreath tassels on the reverse. Similar to the regular-issue design, but without the date in the exergue. The reverse is also similar to the regular-issue type, but with the date below the denomination and a six-pointed star above the denomination, all within a cereal wreath of the regular-issue style. Impressions from these dies are known in silver, nickel, and copper. Pollock wasn't able to find any historical information pertaining to this variety when he published his *United States Patterns and Related Issues* in 1994, but it's possible that it was made pursuant to proposed legislation submitted in Congress by Representative Kelley for the creation of a series of cents, three cents, five cents, and 10 cents in nickel. The variety is extremely rare with an estimated total population of only seven to 12 specimens; Gem Proof-65 examples are rarer still as is attested by the *PCGS Population Report* data.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.
#060859

Splendid Proof-65 1868 International $5
Sole Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

835 **1868 pattern half eagle. J-659, P-732. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Aluminum. Plain edge. Fully brilliant. The devices are sharp and frosty while the fields have a texture that's intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike, with the latter aspect predominating. What is most remarkable about this specimen is that it lacks the corrosion that seems to plague the majority of examples offered at auction over the decades (something that usually appears as black splotches in catalogue photos). The obverse features a portrait of Liberty that wasn't hitherto used on any regular issues or patterns. The reverse has the denomination expressed in two different currencies 5 DOLLARS 25 FRANCS all within a wreath of laurel and oak foliage. Only seven to 12 specimens are thought to exist, and most of these—as noted above—appear to be corroded. Among the remaining examples, two are permanently impounded in the Smithsonian Institution and a third is in the collection of the Connecticut State Library (J.C. Mitchelson). The presently offered specimen is the finest example of the variety certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1 none finer.

#060877

Gem Proof-65 1869 Gold $1 in Aluminum
Finest Certified by PCGS Within the CAM Designation



2x photo

836 **1869 pattern gold dollar. J-767, P-852. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 CAM (PCGS).** Aluminum. Reeded edge. Struck from regular-issue gold dollar dies. Both surfaces exhibit sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. The present specimen is distinguished by a tiny planchet flake just outside the reverse wreath at 8:00. An extremely rare variety with an estimated population of just four to six pieces. These off-metal dollars were included in 1869 aluminum Proof sets which included all denominations from the cent through the double eagle; all denominations from these 1869 aluminum sets are extremely rare indicating that the number of sets issued was probably no greater than a half dozen. Kagin's offered a 10-piece aluminum Proof set in their ANA Convention sale of August 1977. It's not known to us whether any intact sets have survived.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the CAM designation.

From Paramount's section of Auction '86, July 1986, Lot 1809; Earlier from our ANA Convention sale, August 1976, Lot 3633.



2x photo

837 **1870 pattern dime. J-841, P-933. Rarity-7+. Proof-62 (PCGS).** Aluminum. Reeded edge. Mostly brilliant with sharp satiny devices and glittering mirror fields. Some surface oxidation on the obverse is probably all that keeps this otherwise attractive specimen out of the choice category. This piece is an old friend as we previously offered it in our sale of the Medio/Da Costa Gomez collections sale back in June, 2004, where it was described in part as: "nearly Choice. . . Excessively rare. As of this point, only three specimens have been traced! . . ." This piece is definitely different than the Burghoff specimen (Superior, January 1980), and the Silberman example (Bowers & Merena, November 1988). There's another example ensconced in the collection of the Connecticut State Library (ex J.C. Mitchelson). King Farouk had an example of the variety in his celebrated collection, auctioned by Sotheby's in 1954.

PCGS 2; 2 finer (Proof-65 finest).

From our sale of the Medio/Da Costa Gomez Collections, June 2004, Lot 4689.

#061085



2x photo

838 **1870 pattern dime. J-849. Rarity-5. Proof-58 (NGC).** This shows just a touch of wear on the high points of the design. Sharply struck throughout and toned a rich gunmetal-gray with iridescent traces near the devices on the obverse and a bit more charcoal gray on the reverse. Scarce. This Standard Silver piece apparently entered circulation for a brief time.



839 **1870 pattern twenty-five cents. J-888, P-987. Rarity-5. Proof-66 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Beautifully toned with patches of crimson-orange and gunmetal on both sides. Boldly struck, popular, and scarce as are most of the Standard Silver issues. Liberty sports a stylistic cap that has a curious handle sweeping from the back, and draped in a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. On the reverse a wreath of agricultural and cereal plants, large 25 CENTS in the center, date below and STANDARD above.

Exceptional 1870 J-933 Pattern Half Dollar Rarity
From the Krugjohann Collection



840 **1870 pattern half dollar. J-933, P-1039. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Glittering white surfaces that show a veil of golden toning on the reflective mirror fields. The strike is precise and medallic, with every nuance of the engraver's work brought fully up by the force of the strike. Excellent surfaces reveal no signs of contact aside from the ever present delicate field lines from a long ago gentle wiping. Well frosted on the devices with enough contrast to warrant the coveted Cameo designation. The obverse die is by William Barber, and quite beautiful but with strikingly similar devices to the current Seated Liberty design; reverse is the regular dies of the half dollar of the period. The tally of those known reports about a dozen known, most of similar quality although just a couple have the desirable Cameo designation.

From the Krugjohann Collection, Bowers and Ruddy, May 1976, Lot 1252; Auction '87, Paramount's Session, July 1987, Lot 333; Heritage's sale of the Queller/Lemus Collection of Patterns, January 2009, Lot 1760;

Barber's 1870 Seated Liberty 50¢
J-935, Rarity-6+



841 **1870 pattern half dollar. J-935, P-1041. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 BN (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Varied chestnut brown to chocolate brown overall with hints of faded red and blushes of violet on both sides. The obverse features a seated portrait of Liberty by William Barber that was adopted for use on many different varieties of patterns coined during the year from the three-cent silver (trime) up through the silver dollar. The reverse is the regular-issue half dollar design. No more than 20 examples of the J-935 variety are believed to exist.

Dr. J. Hewitt Judd believed that Barber's Liberty Seated half dollar obverse—as featured here—came in two formats, one with LIBERTY incuse on the ribbon and another with LIBERTY in raised letters. Pollock, following Judd, assigned separate numbers to varieties for the two different obverses. It now appears that both Judd and Pollock were wrong, and that all pieces featuring this obverse design have LIBERTY in raised letters, the varieties listed as having incuse LIBERTY are no longer believed to exist. Our thanks to the editors of the uspatterns.com website for painstakingly keeping this information up-to-date for the numismatic community.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-67 BN finest).

Exceedingly Rare J-942 Standard Silver 50¢
Copper, Plain Edge



842 **1870 pattern half dollar. J-942, P-1069. Rarity-8. Proof-64 RD (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. Mostly blazing red surfaces with hints of pink. The devices are frosty and the fields are beautifully reflective. Some splashes of blue iridescence ornament the field in front of Liberty's portrait. A few tiny flecks are about all that keep this beauty out of the *Gem* category. We believe that there are only three examples. The specimen offered here appears to be distinctly different from the Winthrop and Sieck coins. We believe that the Prescott-Berngard coin may be identical to the Sieck coin, but the quality of the photo in the Sieck catalogue doesn't show quite enough resolution to be absolutely certain. If the Prescott-Berngard piece is different from Sieck, then the total number of specimens in our roster would be four rather than three. The specimen offered here evidently first came to light in Heritage's F.U.N. Convention sale of January 2003.

The following pertinent commentary was penned by Q. David Bowers in 2006: "The production of hundreds (really) of different varieties in the Standard Silver series, to the extent of thousands of coins, served to line the pockets of Mint officials of the day. We can be grateful that this was done, for otherwise they would not exist. The Standard Silver patterns, so-called, are imprinted STANDARD on the back. These were intended to replace the regular Liberty Seated design then in use. Silver coins had been hoarded since spring 1862, when the outcome of the Civil War became uncertain. When the Civil War ended in April 1865 it was thought that hoarding would stop, but it did not. The public was fearful of the soundness of the United States Treasury and also the depreciation of the monetary system through a flood of Legal Tender paper notes. Accordingly, in the late 1860s and early 1870s there were no regular silver coins in circulation. It was thought that the Standard Silver series, here in pattern form, would be made lighter than the Liberty Seated issues, but bearing the same face value. Accordingly, such coins would not be attractive to hoard. However, the design never reached circulation. Instead, the Mint made up mulings and irrelevant strikings. Generally, most of the Standard Silver pattern die combinations were made in silver, copper, and aluminum, and with reeded edges and plain edges, giving six possible varieties for a single die pair."

Our roster of specimens:

1) This specimen. First offered in Heritage's 2003 F.U.N. Convention sale so far as we've been able to determine.

2) Bowers and Ruddy's Winthrop Collection sale, September 1975, Lot 1026.

3) Bowers and Ruddy's Sieck Collection Sale, July 1981, Lot 2411. Probably the same as the piece offered in ANR's sale of the Prescott Collection, January 2006, Lot 911, which then reappeared in our sale of the Berngard Collection, July 2008, Lot 4211.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within any designation.

#081188

Desirable Proof-64 1870 J-1002 $1
The Eliasberg Specimen



843 **1870 pattern dollar. J-1002, P-1134. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. A lovely specimen characterized by sharp, frosty design elements and glittering mirror fields. This specimen is worthy of a cameo designation in our opinion, but no such distinction appears on the NGC insert. Both surfaces exhibit delicate golden iridescence; splashes of gunmetal-gray ornament the obverse. The design features a seated portrait of Liberty by William Barber that likewise appeared on many varieties of various denominations of 1870 patterns from the trime (silver three-cents) all the way up to the silver dollar as offered here. The reverse is the regular-issue type of the year with perched eagle clutching arrows and olive branch. Only 20 to 30 examples of the J-1002 variety are thought to exist, and this piece likely ranks high on the roster of the best preserved specimens.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. collection, May 1996, Lot 278.

Pleasing Choice Proof 1870 J-1002 Pattern $1



844 **1870 pattern dollar. J-1002, P-1134. Rarity-6-. Proof-63 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Highly reflective fields with a rich golden cast over the surfaces while the centers are frosty and bright. The strike is precise and complete, with bold stars and dress folds on the obverse; the reverse is the regular die for the silver dollars of the period. A few moderate hairlines apparently account for the grade, but this one retains its original appeal and would grace even the most advanced cabinet. All silver dollar patterns are popular and rare.

From the Queller Family Collection of Patterns (Heritage, January 2009, Lot 1777).

#061249

Very Rare Gem J-1003 1870 Pattern $1
Only Ultra Cameo Example Certified by NGC



2x photo

845 **1870 pattern dollar. J-1003, P-1135. Rarity-7. Proof-65 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Silver. Plain edge. An impressive Gem with heavily frosted motifs and beautifully contrasting deep mirror fields. Essentially brilliant with just a hint of champagne iridescence on both surfaces, and a splash of golden brown above the 1 in the date. From the same dies as J-1002 offered above, featuring William Barber's lovely Liberty Seated motif on the obverse mated with the regular-issue perched eagle design on the reverse. This is the only specimen of the variety to be awarded the coveted *Ultra Cameo* designation by NGC. No more than a dozen examples of J-1003 variety are thought to exist, at least two of which are permanently impounded in museum collections: one in the Smithsonian Institution and another in the Byron Reed Collection, now owned by the Durham Museum (formerly known as the Durham Western Heritage Museum).

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the Ultra Cameo designation.

Extremely Rare J-1141 Dollar
Longacre's Celebrated *Indian Princess* Design



2x photo

846 **1871 pattern dollar. J-1141, P-1283. Rarity-7+. Proof-66 RB (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. About 50% mint red with blushes of pink, blue, and violet. The strike is very sharp, even medallic in its aspect. All design features are about as bold as could be desired including Liberty tresses and drapery, her toes and fingers, the peripheral obverse stars, all of which are fully formed, and the foliage of the reverse wreath, which shows boldness in all the tiniest details of the tassels and corn kernels.

The obverse features James B. Longacre's celebrated Indian Princess motif, something that was introduced posthumously, Longacre having died in 1869. The reverse has the denomination 1 DOLLAR centered in a wreath of maize, cotton, and grain with STANDARD above. J-1141 ranks as an extremely rare variety with an estimated population of not more than half a dozen specimens. Although listed in the Adams-Woodin and Judd references, the variety eluded the attention of R. Coulton Davis who omitted a listing for the variety when he wrote his *Pattern and Experimental Issues of the United States Mint* published in serialized form between 1885 and 1887. Andrew Pollock listed just a single specimen when he wrote his *United States Patterns and Related issues* back in 1994.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.

From Bowers and Merena's Rarities Sale of January 1997, Lot 472.

Exceptional Proof-66 Cameo J-1322 Trade $1



2x photo

847 **1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1322, P-1465. Rarity-4. Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Sharply struck with frosty motifs and blazing mirror fields. Blended pink and violet iridescence in the central areas deepens to sky blue at the borders. The obverse is very similar to the adopted type, but is modeled somewhat differently at the right end of the base of the motif. The reverse is substantially different from the adopted type and has a much smaller eagle. Although assigned a Rarity-4 rating, a figure which implies a surviving population of between 75 to 200 specimens, only a few examples could match the quality offered here. This is the finest specimen of the variety certified under the *Cameo* designation by NGC, and is tied with just one other example as the finest certified within any designation.

NGC Census: 2; non finer within any designation.

Rare J-1555 1878 Barber $1 Pattern
The Arnold-Lemus Specimen



848 **1878 pattern dollar. J-1555, P-1734. Rarity-7-. Proof-63 BN (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. An impressive example boldly defined in every aspect. Liberty's hair, coronet, and facial features are all as sharp as could be desired. The eagle's wing, neck, and leg feathers are all fully and deeply delineated, and the tiny details in the eagle's talons, olive branch, and arrows are all sharp and clear. Chocolate brown to chestnut brown toning overall with blended pink and blue iridescent highlights.

The attribution J-1555 is actually a catchall attribution that covers three easily distinguished die varieties, all of which were individually enumerated by Andrew Pollock in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues*. The Rarity-7- rating is a combined rating covering all three die varieties of J-1555; individually each die variety would probably be Rarity-7+ or Rarity-8. The specific die variety offered here is listed by Pollock as P-1734, and he was aware of only four specimens when he wrote his pattern reference back in 1994.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Arnold and Romisa Collections, September 1984, Lot 401; to the owner of the "Lemus" Collection.

Gem Proof-66 1879 Metric $1 Pattern



849 **1879 pattern dollar. J-1617, P-1813. Rarity-4. Proof-66 (NGC).** Metric silver alloy. Reeded edge. A splendid strike showing bold definition in all quarters including Liberty's tresses and coronet, all the obverse stars, all of the components of the wreath including the ears of corn, the cotton bolls and leaves, and the heads of wheat. All inscriptions and border dentils are as sharp as could be desired. The motifs are satiny on the obverse and frosty on the reverse. Beautifully toned in dappled gold, violet, and blue. Struck in an experimental composition referred to as metric alloy which was a mixture of copper, silver, and gold in such proportions as to yield a coin weighing precisely 25 grams (hence the metric label) and having an intrinsic value precisely equal to that of a regular-issue silver dollar. The portrait of Liberty on the obverse is adapted from William Barber's half union pattern design of 1877. This piece is one of the top five examples certified by NGC, and is tied with just a couple other pieces as the finest non-cameo certified by that service.

Among the objections to the metric alloy scheme is that the "metric alloy" would be indistinguishable from silver by ocular examination—thus making these dollars a target for counterfeiters—and that it would be expensive to recover the small proportion of the gold from the alloy after the pieces had been removed from circulation. Pattern metric silver alloy dollars were also coined in 1880, but after that year the idea faded away. Dollars continued to be coined from standard 0.900 fine silver until the Peace dollar came to an end in 1935.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within the designation.
#061995

Blazing, Red Proof-66 1880 J-1649 $1
Only "RD CAMEO" Ever Certified by NGC





2x photo

850 **1880 pattern dollar. J-1649, P-1849. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 RD CAMEO (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. A spectacular blazing red Gem having sharp frosty motifs and glittering mirror fields. Virtually as nice as the day it was made. Both the obverse and reverse are nearly identical in design to an 1879-dated issue (see J-1622). The obverse features a head of Liberty facing left with bun and hair band. Above is E PLURIBUS UNUM. There are 13 stars divided seven left and six right. The reverse features the metric dollar wreath design introduced in 1879, having the so-called "metric silver" composition inscribed within a wreath of maize, cotton, and wheat. Above is the legend and the experimental motto DEO EST GLORIA. Below is the denomination. The population for the variety is estimated at no more than a dozen pieces. The presently offered example is the only specimen ever certified by NGC within the *RD CAMEO* designation.

The motto on this and certain other goloid and related coins of the era, including the $4 Stellas, and the so-called metric double eagle (sometimes also referred to as a quintuple Stella) is DEO EST GLORIA. It is not known if this was ever seriously considered as a replacement for IN GOD WE TRUST, though the answer is surely in the records of the Treasury Department in the National Archives.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

Desirable 1882 Proof-64 J-1693 Nickel
The Boosel-Bass Specimen



851 **1882 pattern five cents. J-1693, P-1895. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Nickel. Plain edge. Sharply struck with frosty devices. The fields are nicely reflective, but not deeply mirrorlike as is typical of most nickel Proofs of the era. The obverse is fully worthy of a *gem* designation in our opinion, and although the reverse is certainly *choice*, it has an olive-gold stain on the left side of the numeral 5. The obverse is similar to the regular issue type, but without the ball finial at the base of the shield. The reverse is the regular-issue design of the year. Only seven to 12 examples of the variety are thought to exist in all numismatics.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-65 CAM).

From Rarcoa's sale of the Harry X Boosel Collection, April 1972, Lot 1178 to Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I, May 1999, Lot 1060.

#062098

Extremely Rare J-1757 Cent
Only Example Certified by PCGS



2x photo

852 **1890 pattern cent. J-1757. Rarity-8. Proof-62 BN (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. Struck from regular-issue dies on a thick copper planchet (67.9 grains) rather than a regular-issue bronze planchet (48 grains). The best information currently available for the variety appears to be posted at the *uspatterns.com* website, which notes: "A circulated example, struck on a thick planchet, was sold in Stacks 12/97 sale and a second weighing 67.9 grains was sold in Bowers and Merena's May 2006 sale. The weight is within the tolerance for these to simply be mint errors struck on copper planchets of nickel thickness stock." Only two examples are presently accounted for, and this is the only example ever certified by PCGS. Often many years transpire between auction appearances.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#062205

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COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

Beautifully Toned 1893 Isabella Quarter
MS-66 NGC



853 **1893 Isabella quarter. MS-66 (NGC).** Toned with exceptionally vibrant crimson-russet to the centers and framed in teal and blue to the rims. Blazing lustre beneath in the fields and the surfaces are outstanding in quality. This is the only quarter denomination from the main commemorative set, and one of the first, issued in 1893. The date seems to have been added as an afterthought behind Liberty's head in the field as the legends elsewhere had filled the rims with letters. A memorable example.

#009220



854 **1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 PL.** Gorgeous deep blue and russet toning on both sides, with a bold strike and frosty devices. An early strike for this popular commemorative, with the initial appearance of a Proof coin, with a partial wire rim and mirrored fields. Trace wipe lines in the field from a Gem grade.

855 **1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 (PCGS).** Attractive toning with teal, sea green, and lilac-gray covers both sides of this early commemorative coin, with satiny lustre beneath. The surfaces are quite pleasing with scarcely any signs of handling. .

#009220

856 **1893 Isabella quarter. Sharpness of AU.** Cleaned and showing hairlines. Some toning remaining about the edge devices, otherwise this coin has mainly bright centers. This popular issue was designed by Charles E. Barber.

857 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-61.** Light golden toning about the rims. Satiny smooth surfaces that have only a few light marks.



858 **1921 Alabama. 2X2. MS-65 (NGC).** Bright surfaces with little if any toning. A good strike adds to the desirability of this coin. The 2X2 signifies that Alabama was the 22nd state to join the Union with the St Andrew's Cross between the numbers taken from the state flag.

#009225



859 **1921 Alabama. MS-66 (NGC).** Fantastic mint frost is seen on this coin which also boasts an acceptable strike. Little if any toning is seen on this popular issue which is the first instance that a living person (Governor Kilby) was immortalized on a United States coin. Designed by Laura Gardin Fraser for the Alabama Statehood Centennial. A wonderful coin that should be seen to be fully appreciated.
#009224



860 **1921 Alabama. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light gold toning shimmers on lustrous surfaces. Very few if any marks are seen making this coin a candidate for a higher grade.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#009224



861 **1921 Alabama. MS-65 (NGC).** Medium gold and gray toning on surfaces that have been well preserved. A respectable strike.
#009224

862 **1936 Albany. MS-66 (PCGS).** Toned with mottled russet and taupe hues on both sides and likely from the original paper holders of issue. Well preserved surfaces that show few signs of handling.
Housed in a green label PCGS holder.
#009227



863 **1935 Boone. Small 1934. MS-67 (NGC).** A beautiful superb Gem with splendid crimson and rose toning on the lower left obverse, while the reverse sports just a dusting of rose-russet. A sharp strike prevails over the devices, and the surfaces are clean with scarcely any signs of handling to be found with a strong loupe. Scarcer issue and desirable for the grade and toning qualities.
NGC Census: 43; 1 finer (MS-68).
#009262

864 **1936 Bridgeport. MS-66 (NGC).** Flashy mint lustre on surfaces that have a tinge of light gold toning. Issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of the city of Bridgeport with the obverse showing the portrait of P.T. Barnum, the most prominent citizen of the town.
#009279



865 **1936-D Cincinnati. MS-67 (NGC).** Magnificent iridescent color about the reverse rim with some areas on the obverse rim as well. The central portion of the reverse is pleasing gold while the obverse is mainly lustrous with just a hint of toning. Well struck. A wonderful coin.
NGC Census: 31; 2 finer (both MS-68☆).
#009284

866 **1892 Columbian. MS-66 (NGC)** CAC**.** Lovely satiny lustre with just a hint of light blue iridescence at the rim. A good strike is present. The surface quality is exceptional for this issue and allows Charles Barber's and George T. Morgan's design to be seen in its full glory. These coins were put on sale at the Worlds Columbian Exposition in 1893 for $1.00 each. A majority of the original mint-age did not sell and were then placed into circulation. Thankfully some quality pieces such as this example were kept pristine.
#009296

867 **1892 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS).** Iridescent blue and gold with some rose-gold mixed in. The lustre can be seen plainly where there are toning breaks. A good strike and nearly mark-free surfaces.
#009296

868 **1892 Columbian. MS-65.** Attractive lilac and teal toning on both sides from stem to stern. The centers are lighter silver with toning through the fields.

Splendid 1893 Columbian Exposition Half Dollar

MS-67 NGC



869 **1893 Columbian. MS-67 (NGC).** The color and visual allure of this example easily distinguish it from all but a tiny fraction of surviving Columbian Exposition half dollars. Luxuriant silken mint bloom is adorned by overlying multicolored iridescence. The obverse offers fiery blue, gold, and champagne toning that fades to a lovely blush of rose-gold at the center. The reverse features russet and rose at the periphery. For those who seek to differentiate the content of their silver commemorative collection from the multitude of mundane sets that routinely appear on the market, the coin offered here certainly deserves consideration.
#009297



870 **1893 Columbian. MS-66 (NGC)** CAC. A bright and frosty example of this early commemorative half dollar, of high technical grade and strong visual appeal with deep blue and russet peripheral toning. The centers remain bright and satiny. Fully struck on the curls of Columbus and the ship's sails, and a delight to behold.
#009297

871 **1936 Delaware. MS-66 (PCGS).** Medium yellow-gold toning gives this well struck coin a lovely appearance. Struck to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Swedes in Delaware. They landed in what is now Wilmington, Delaware, and established a church which is the oldest Protestant church in the United States.
#009301

872 **1922 Grant. No Star. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous untoned surfaces that are well preserved and very attractive for the grade. .
#009306

Satiny Gem 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar



873 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-65 (NGC).** One of the keys to the commemorative silver series, the Hawaiian half is difficult to find in Gem condition. Most were sold to non collectors at the time of issue, and the damp Hawaiian climate took a heavy toll on many of these that show cloudy dull color. The present coin retains mint freshness with ample lustre, silver-gray color with just a dash of gold near the rims, and a couple of russet flecks as well. Close examination will find very few signs of handling, another feature that sets this coin above most of the examples of this issue. An appealing coin for the specialist.
#009309

Important and Extremely Scarce 1928 Hawaiian 50¢



874 **1928 Hawaiian. Sharpness of Mint State.** Were it not for some faint field lines that are only visible upon close scrutiny, this richly frosted specimen would warrant a full choice Mint State distinction. A delicate shade of mustard-golden toning, so typically found on examples of the elusive Hawaiian commemorative issue, largely hides the noticeability of the lines, and serves to aptly augment the handsome presentation of this coin.



875 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-62.** Cleaned. Reflective fields show flashy surfaces that reveal a few hairlines. Some colorful iridescent toning at the obverse rims and over the reverse of blue and russet-gold. Still, the Hawaiian is likely the most desirable issue from the commemorative series, with a mintage of just 10,008 pieces. This is a decent example of this key issue.



876 **1928 Hawaiian. Sharpness of Mint State.** Cleaned in the past with the resulting surfaces bright. A key issue of the series with only 10,008 pieces struck. Some were earmarked for Hawaii and the rest were to be issued in the States.

877 **1918 Illinois. MS-65 (NGC).** Wonderful multicolor toning gives this coin great character. Well struck with vibrant lustre that shines from under the toning. A premium quality coin that would be a great addition to a color connoisseur's collection.
#009320

878 **1925 Lexington. MS-65 (PCGS).** Good surface quality. Some light toning intermingles with the excellent soft lustre and provides a wonderful appearance.
#009318

879 **1925 Lexington. MS-65 (PCGS).** Russet and gold toning on surfaces that are free from any detracting contact marks. A good strike further enhances this coin's appeal.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#009318

880 **1925 Lexington. MS-65.** Typical golden-gray toning with a few minor specks, likely from years of storage in the original small wooden box of issue. Well struck with attractive surfaces as well.

881 **1936 Long Island. MS-66 (NGC).** Deep multicolor toning with the obverse showing original holder bull's eye toning. Well struck and pristine in its preservation due to the original commemorative holder it must have remained in from its issuance until it was graded at NGC.
#009322

882 **1920 Maine. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with a bit of gold and russet toning seen. Satiny lustre and a very good strike prevail on this popular issue.
#009326

883 **1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-63.** Golden-russet particularly around the rims in flecks and splashes of this sharply struck coin. The fields retain their original lustre and the surfaces pleasing as so few nicks are found under scrutiny.



884 **1921 Missouri. MS-65 (PCGS).** Lovely lustrous surfaces with a wisp of pale gold toning seen on both sides. Some light freckling is found mainly on the obverse. A better than average strike is seen on this issue which marks the 100th anniversary of the admission of Missouri to the Union. A scarce issue, especially in this grade.
#009330



885 **1921 Missouri. MS-65 (NGC).** Medium gold and russet toning intermingle with the lustre to present a wonderful example of this popular and scarce issue.
#009330



886 **1921 Missouri. MS-65 (NGC).** Medium gold toning on well preserved surfaces. Little if any marks are seen on this very scarce issue. Typically struck with some weakness on the cap of the frontiersman.
#009330

887 **1921 Missouri. Sharpness of Mint State.** Dusky toning hides some scuffs on the high points and the fields. A scarce issue that was designed by Robert Aiken, the man responsible for one of the most famous designs in commemorative history–the Panama Pacific $50 gold.

888 **1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 (ANACS).** Frosty surfaces with nary a serious mark to impede this coin's appearance.
#009335

889 **1936 Norfolk. MS-67 (NGC).** Medium toning on surfaces that are well struck and very nicely preserved. This coin was issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the Land Grant and the 200th anniversary of the establishment of the borough of Norfolk.
#009337

890 **1936-S Oregon. MS-66 (NGC).** Light gold and russet toning over exceptionally well struck surfaces. No marks worth mentioning. A wonderful coin with lovely appeal.
#009346

891 **1937-D Oregon. MS-67 (PCGS).** Lovely gold toning on silky smooth surfaces. A great strike enhances this lovely coin's appeal.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#009347

892 **1937-D Oregon. MS-66 (NGC).** Russet and gold patina gives this coin excellent eye appeal. Add a strong strike and a most worthy example of this popular issue.
#009347

893 **1920 Pilgrim. MS-65 (PCGS).** Golden-gray toning on the obverse, the reverse with more iridescent hues that boast peripheral rings of teal and russet. A solid strike and impressive.
#009359

894 **Pair of commemorative half dollars, both MS-64:** ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island. Lustrous with pale champagne highlights ☆ 1936-S Texas. Fully lustrous with a nuance of gold at the rims. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

895 **Pair of MS-66 commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1937 Roanoke.** Pale silken surfaces with a bold cartwheel and the faint golden toning ☆ **1934 Texas.** A nice companion with creamy mint frost and a pale golden sheen. (Total: 2 pieces)



896 **1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC).** Deep gold and russet toning. The strike is decent and the surfaces are of wonderful quality. A top flight example that is sure to please color enthusiasts.
#009374



897 **1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC).** Balanced shades of rich golden toning bathe the obverse and reverse of this velvet-like example. The strike is clearly superior to that normally encountered on Mint State survivors of the issue, particularly at the central reverse. Although typical Uncirculated Sesquicentennial half dollars can be routinely obtained in quantity, specimens such as the coin offered here are at an entirely different level of rarity.
#009374

898 **1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep golden toning with some microspotting. The surfaces are nearly mark-free.
#009374

899 **1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).** Good mint flash under deep gold and russet toning.
#009374



900 **1935 Spanish Trail. MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty white Gem that shows abundant lustre and exceptional surfaces. This particular commemorative half has wide open fields with few devices or legends, leaving these areas prone to bagmarks and handling nicks. Therefore, few Spanish Trails are found in outstanding quality. The present coin is a delight to examine and study. Fully struck and impressive for this conditionally challenging issue.
#009376



901 **1935 Spanish Trail. MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny smooth lustre with little if any toning present. The surfaces are virtually pristine with no major marks present. Well struck and quite handsome. Designed by noted coin collector and El Paso resident L.W. Hoffecker who was chairman of the El Paso Museum and used the funds raised by this issue to further the museum's interests.
#009376

902 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny with white lustre in the fields and excellent quality for a Stone Mountain commemorative. There is blush of faint color starting form and a speck on the outstretched arm above the horse.
#009378

903 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66 (NGC).** Blazing bright lustre with creamy fields and a solid strike on the devices. The surfaces are clean and fresh, with minimal signs of handling.
#009378

904 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66 (NGC).** A white coin with a dusting of haze in the fields that's turning to light gold. Excellent surface quality as expected for this lofty grade.
#009378

905 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66 (NGC).** Attractive with a touch of peach-russet on the obverse and reverse, but generally bright overall, with a firm strike and excellent surfaces.
#009378

906 **Pair of 1925 Stone Mountain commemorative half dollars, both graded MS-65 (NGC).** Both are bright, satiny, and fresh with clean surfaces and strong eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)

907 **Pair of NGC-certified 1925 Stone Mountain half dollars: ☆ MS-65.** A satiny white coin with strong lustre and rich eye appeal ☆ **MS-64.** Lustrous and bright, with clean surfaces that show the design work clearly. (Total: 2 pieces)

908 **1936 Texas. MS-65 (PCGS).** The obverse exhibits some attractive iridescent toning while the reverse is lustrous. A well struck example that is sure to please most collectors.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#009386



909 **1925 Vancouver. MS-65 (NGC) CAC.** The rich and frosty surfaces are graced with a touch of gunmetal-blue and deep lavender toning near the rims, giving this premium quality example outstanding eye appeal.
#009399



910 **1946-PDS set. Booker T. Washington. MS-67 (NGC): ☆ 1946 MS-67★ ☆ 1946-D MS-67 ☆ 1946-S MS-67★** The connoisseur that is only satisfied with the most dramatic color and underlying surface quality should certainly have interest in this glorious commemorative set. Each coin in this "virgin" threesome is immersed in similar vibrant emerald, gold, rose, and pale blue iridescence. Underlying velvet-satin mint bloom suitably embellishes the compelling visual appeal of these specimens. *We cannot overstate the beauty of this trio,* therefore we suggest that you throw out your gray sheets and population reports as far as this lot is concerned. Bid aggressively and be rewarded, as opportunities such as this are truly few and far between! (Total: 3 pieces)
NGC Census: P-mint: 7; none finer. D-Mint: 45 (MS-67☆ included); 4 finer (MS-68☆ finest). S-mint: 17; 8 (MS-68☆ finest).

911 **1946-S Booker T. Washington. MS-67 (NGC).** Remarkable deep multicolor toning and a great strike give this coin sensational appeal. Not too many of this issue have the pristine appearance of this example
#009406

912 **1948 Booker T. Washington. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** A razor sharp and fully brilliant example, well deserving of the CAC green label.
#009412

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

All commemorative gold dollar photos are 2x.

Glistening Gem Uncirculated 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



913 **1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-66 (PCGS).** Wonderfully rich, unbroken silk-like mint bloom immerses surfaces that are remarkably smooth for the issue. A beauty! The design of this highly regarded commemorative gold issue is very susceptible to both marks and subtle field lines due to the open, very exposed nature of both the obverse and reverse. Consequently, surviving examples at the grade level offered here are quite elusive indeed.
#007447



914 **1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-62 (PCGS).** Pale golden toning on surfaces that are well struck. Some lacquer is found in the legends with the use of a glass.
#007447

915 **1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. UNC DETAILS (NCS).** A coin that was in jewelry for a long period of time and has now had the mounting removed and shows some smoothing in the fields on both sides. The coin had been polished to make it more usable as jewelry. Fewer than 10,000 pieces were sold of this issue at the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, Oregon.

Outstanding Gem 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



916 **1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-66 (PCGS)** A premium example for the indicated third party numerical grade. The arm's length allure of this pale orange golden specimen surpasses that which would reasonably be expected, even for a coin at this lofty level. Likewise, closer scrutiny under magnification confirms the freshness and superior nature of this fragile jewel. **Rare** this nice, with likely no more than a half dozen or so extant that clearly outmatch the currently offered coin.
#007448



917 **1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Close examination with a glass reveals only minor surface disturbance accompanied by some trivial lint marks. The naked eye presentation remains that of a Gem, as the lustre, color, and arm's length allure are all indicative of a higher grade. Very scarce this nice.
#007448



918 **1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Olive-gold toning and a sharp strike. No major detriments are found on this scarce issue that should be closely viewed as this coin is above average for the grade.
#007448



919 **1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-62 (PCGS).** Pale yellow-gold patina on surfaces that have some light scuffs on the reverse. The scarcest of the two dates with around 10,000 pieces remaining from the original mintage of 35,000 pieces.
#007448



920 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lovely orange peel effect that is sometimes seen on this small gold coins. Great lustre as well as a prominent strike add to this coin's charm. Issued during the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair, these coins were tough sellers at $3 each. A little over 17,000 pieces were kept from the melting pot out of an original mintage of 125,000 of the Jefferson design. Many were made into stick pins or other jewelry items at the time making coins of this quality highly desirable.
#007443




921 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-66 (PCGS).** Superb lustre and lovely medium gold toning. A strong strike adds to this coin's appearance. As with the Jefferson design, many of these coins were used in jewelry at the time making coins in this grade range quite scarce.
#007444




922 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty medium gold with decided olive highlights and intense cartwheel lustre. Choice for the grade, undeniably so.
#007444




923 **1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-66 (PCGS).** Appealing deep orange-gold toning. The strike is sharp and the lustre and surfaces are first-rate. Issued to pay for the McKinley Birthplace Memorial.
#007454




924 **1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre and light gold toning define this lovely coin.
#007455




925 **1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** Deep gold toning with a couple of light coppery areas. A magnificent strike as well as rich vibrant lustre gives tremendous appeal. These gold dollars were available at the Exposition for $2.25 each.
#007449




926 **1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64.** A bright and lustrous coin with clean surfaces and the expected sharp strike. One tiny nick in the cap nudges this back from a Gem grade.

Sparkling Gem $2.50 Panama-Pacific Exposition Coin



927 **1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny Gem with resplendent lustre, a sharp strike and abundant eye appeal. The surfaces show no distracting nicks or bagmarks and the lustre is creamy with greenish-gold centers and the always seen fine die polishing marks swirling through the fields. A beauty that any collector will long enjoy.
Housed in a green label PCGS holder.
#007450

Uncirculated 1915-S Panama-Pacific $50

Just 483 Sold



928 **1915-S Panama-Pacific $50 gold. Round. MS-61 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with intense lustre and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. Robert Aiken's obverse Athena (Minerva) and reverse owl form one of the most beautiful of all U.S. coinage design, at least in the present writer's opinion. The date, given only in Roman numerals, reads MCMXV on Athena's shield, while the S mintmark for San Francisco appears next to a pinecone on the reverse viewer's right. Perhaps the rarest prize in the American commemorative series *in any metal,* and certainly a worthwhile coin to add to any U.S. cabinet. Pleasing for the grade with excellent overall eye appeal.
#007451

Orange-Gold 1915-S Octagonal Panama-Pacific Exposition $50 Piece



929 **1915-S Panama-Pacific $50. Octagonal. AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned". This is one of the most famous and recognizable issues from our mints. The unusual octagonal shape and sheer heft of the nearly 2-1/2 ounces of gold gives a strong impression of something incredible. Furthermore, the recognizable head of Athena and regal perched owl on the reverse are important symbols of that era. The surfaces have been cleaned and there is a moderate dent on the dolphin at the upper right of the obverse where a tiny mount may have been removed, the reverse is more natural appearing although the cleaning left the surfaces with a polished appearance. With the mintage of 645 pieces these have always been extremely popular and in great collector demand. The present one may not be the finest, but it is an octagonal $50 from this famous Exposition.

Five-Piece Panama-Pacific Exposition Coin Set with Frame

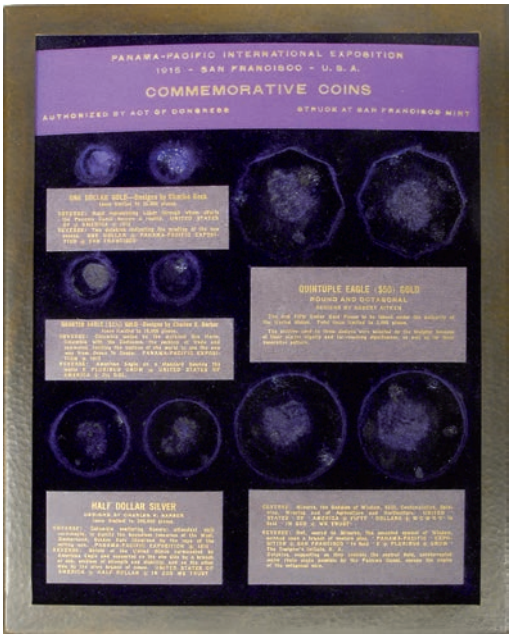


930 **Five-piece 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition commemorative set,** with the original frame. Set features: ☆ **Half dollar. Sharpness of Mint State**. Signs of cleaning and a trace of edge filing ☆ **Gold dollar. MS-61.** Lustrous and bright with a few faint handling lines but appealing overall ☆ **Quarter eagle. Sharpness of Mint State**. Lustrous with nice surfaces for the modest grade ☆ **$50 gold. Round. Sharpness of Mint State**. The reverse "arm's length" appeal is particularly enticing. Closer scrutiny reveals evidence of surface alteration in the lower obverse field, as well as at Minerva's facial



features. Delicate smoothing is also apparent at the lower right obverse rim but evidence is slight. The coin retains enough eye appeal and few would notice these attempts at improvement ☆ **$50 gold. Octagonal. Sharpness of Mint State**. Gently polished, exhibiting signs of enhancement at the rims, as well as at the central left obverse, again work which is scarcely detectible except under close scrutiny. The frame is fresh and pleasing with the original velvet intact with each coin's description included. (Total: 5 pieces, 1 frame)

Boxed Copper Frame for Double Set of Panama-Pacific Commemoratives



931 **Copper frame for a double set of 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition commemorative coins.** About Uncirculated in terms of wear or handling. The original glass is missing but the frame is accompanied by a modern Plexiglas replacement. The top of the frame bears incused identification, *SHREVE & CO/ SAN FRANCISCO/ MAKERS*. The purple velvet interior provides two fitted openings to show the obverse and reverse of the gold octagonal and gold round $50 pieces, $2.50, and $1 plus the silver half dollar. The openings show faint residue of adhesive that once held the coins in position. Across the top is the purple velvet header gold-stamped *PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION/ 1915 - SAN FRANCISCO - U.S.A./ COMMEMORATIVE COINS/ AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF CONGRESS STRUCK AT SAN FRANCISCO MINT*. Spaces for the coins are accompanied by gold-imprinted purple cardboard labels giving designers' names and full descriptions of each denomination. The back includes a folding brass-hinged easel. With this rare frame is its original cream cardboard box bearing four-line gold-imprint with the Expo name and date, with old tape repair showing some splits at the corners. A fabulous exhibit item for what has often been called the ultimate set of classic U.S. commemorative coins.

From our sale of the Rich Uhrich Collection, February 2008, Lot 1696; previously from Superior Galleries' May 2006 Sale, Lot 1484.



932 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-65 (PCGS).** Rich golden toning on surfaces that have full gleaming lustre. This issue is very available in grades up to and including MS-64 but they become much more scarce in MS-65 or better. The present coin has a pleasing strike that adds much to its appeal. Designed by John Sinnock, the same person who designed the Roosevelt dime and the Franklin half dollar.
#007466



933 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre with gold and light olive-gold toning. The strike is decent for this issue. Designed by John Sinnock and sold at the Philadelphia Exposition in 1926. The issue price was a whopping $4 each prompting most visitors to pass on this coin, and resulting in over 150,000 pieces melted with only 45,793 sold.
#007466



934 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64.** A flashy Gem with excellent surfaces and eye appeal. Radiant lustre dances in the fields and the surfaces are remarkable for this issue which is seldom located this nice.



935 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64.** Orange-gold and lustrous with a typical strike but better than average surfaces. Most of these are choice MS-63 or lower grades, as the open fields usually show moderate handling marks, not so here as a few scattered nicks are present, but not many.

MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

936 **1996 Olympic $5 gold coin reverse die.** This die has been cancelled with a shallow "X" that crosses from end to end, but most of the die retains the devices and it is clear which commemorative issue this was. The cylindrical die is tapered toward the end where the engraving is located, and stands a little over 2 inches high. The heavy weight of the die steel provided the necessary heft needed to strike coins, and any die is fascinating to study. The lower portion is numbered with a unique serial number, and comes with an authentication certificate from the U.S. Mint. Dies were sold for a brief time but this practice was discontinued. Highly collectible and a great conversation piece.

937 **2006 Three-coin silver eagle 20th Anniversary set, certified by NGC: ☆ 2006-W MS-69 ☆ 2006-W Proof-69 Ultra Cameo ☆ 2006-P Reverse Proof-69.** Housed in a custom case. The first coin in the set is the natural lustrous finish seen on Mint State coins, the second is the reflective fields, frosted devices typical of the past 150 years while the third is the reverse with frosted fields and mirrored devices. Mounted in a blue velvet lined box for display. (Total: 3 pieces)

PROOF SETS

Splendid 1894 Proof Set



938 **1894 Proof Set. PCGS-certified.** ☆ **Cent: Proof-64 RB.** Free of spots or specks for this early date Indian cent, the color is a trifle uneven and hazy on the obverse, but bright brick red on the reverse ☆ **Nickel: Proof-64 Cameo.** Well mirrored fields show off Liberty's frosted devices to considerable advantage, a couple of minute carbon specks and a lint mark extends from Liberty's forehead into the field ☆ **Dime: Proof-64.** Frosty white with just a hint of yellow-gold on the upper reverse rim. Solid eye appeal too ☆ **Quarter: Proof-63 Cameo.** White with solid visual appeal, one thin hairline on the cheek from a Gem grade ☆ **Half dollar: Proof-64 Cameo.** Blazing white with a hint of haze in the fields, and ample frost is heaped upon the lettering and devices ☆ **Dollar: Proof-64 Cameo.** Flashy and bright, with no signs of toning, the surfaces are close to the Gem level and the eye appeal is intact. An impressive and scarce set from this early period of Philadelphia Proof coinage, with most showing the desirable Cameo contrast. (Total: 6 pieces)

939 **1951 Proof set.** The cent, nickel, and dime are Proof-65 or better, with the cent displaying full red color. The quarter and half dollar are Proof-64 and sport golden russet toning on both sides. (Total: 5 pieces)

940 **1951 Proof set:** ☆ 1¢. Proof-64 Red or better ☆ 5¢ Proof-65 ☆ 10¢ Proof-65 ☆ 25¢ Proof-65 ☆ 50¢ Proof-64. Most are bright with the silver and nickel showing a trace of peripheral toning, while the cent is bright. (Total: 5 pieces)

941 **1951 Proof set.** All the coins in this set grade Proof-64 or better with the nickel and dime being full Gems. The cent is bright. (Total: 5 pieces)

942 **Proof set trio:** ☆ **1952.** 1¢. Proof-64 Red; 5¢. Proof-66; 10¢. Proof-64 or better; 25¢. Proof-61; 50¢. Proof-63 or essentially so. A nice set overall ☆ **1953.** This set grades Proof-65 or better in terms of overall quality with the cent showing full red color and the quarter with cameo contrast ☆ 1954. All the coins in this set grade at least Proof-64 with the silver showing a bit of russet-gold toning. (Total: 15 pieces)

943 **Trio of Proof sets from the 1950s:** ☆ **1952.** 1¢. Proof-63 RB; 5¢. Proof-65 or essentially so; 10¢. Proof-63; 25¢. Proof-63 or better; 50¢. Proof-62 ☆ **1953.** The 1¢ and 50¢ are both Proof-63 and the cent has a reverse spot; the others are Proof-65 or better with some nice toning ☆ **1954.** This set is Proof-64 in terms of overall quality, with the 25¢ displaying cameo contrast. The cent is RB with moderate toning. (Total: 15 pieces)

944 **Trio of Proof sets in their original boxes:** ☆ 1953. We presume this set is of Gem quality as it remains sealed in its box of issue ☆ 1954 (2). One set is Proof-65 or better with respect to overall grade, while the other grades Proof-64. Each set is in the original cardboard box of issue, one of the 1954 sets remains in the original cellophane wrapper, the other in newer and safer cellophane without the staple obstacle. These early Proof sets are seldom found in the original boxes anymore. (Total: 15 pieces)

945 **Quartet of 1953 Proof sets.** Each set is in the Choice to Gem category, with individual coins grading Proof-62 to Proof-66 or better. Most of the coins are bright, although one set shows attractive blue and golden peripheral toning. An impressive group put away years ago. (Total: 20 pieces)

HAWAIIAN COIN



946 **HAWAII. Kalakaua I, 1874-1891. Quarter dollar (Hapaha), 1883. MS-66 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Extraordinary iridescent toning on the obverse and reverse ranges through crimson, golden green, and teal. Vibrant lustre in the fields, and the strike is better than average with minimal central softness. A couple of scuffs in the fields apparently kept this back from a higher grade, but it certainly has all the eye appeal anyone could hope for.
#010987

ERROR COINS

Impressive 1943 Cent on Dime Planchet




947 **1943 error cent. Struck on silver dime planchet. AU-58 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous silver gray with warm golden tones. Similar in overall appearance to a *steel* cent of the date, though its silver nature is apparent after a brief examination. Lightly struck on the reverse at the O in the denomination, otherwise nicely struck and essentially problem free. We note no marks other than a whisper of wear on the highest points. Rare and inviting.
#002711




948 **1959-D error cent. Struck on a silver dime planchet. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous and brilliant with rich toning highlights on both sides. A popular mint error from the first year of the Lincoln Memorial reverse design in the cent series.
#002857

949 **1965 error cent. Struck on a clad dime planchet. MS-63 (PCGS).** An attractive specimen toned in intermingled gold, blue, and violet. Presumably a planchet hopper that had been used for dime blanks was subsequently filled with cent planchets. Evidently, no one noticed that one or more stray dime blank(s) were still at the bottom of the hopper. During the ensuing production run, this dime planchet went through the Lincoln cent dies, an event that remained unobserved by Mint workman. Eventually this piece was bagged up with thousands of ordinary Lincoln cents and shipped to a bank. It seems likely that some keen-eyed bank teller or store clerk soon noted this unusual item in the cash drawer whereupon it found its way into numismatic channels.
#002896




950 **1982 error cent. Triple-struck with two strikes on partial brockage. MS-63 RB.** Bronze. Large Date. An interesting and exciting capped die-like triple strike with good lustre and an impressive array of strikes.




951 **1968-S 5¢ struck on a 1¢ planchet. MS-64 (PCGS).** A beauty with satiny red color throughout and just a trace of copper spots. The strike is uneven and a trifle soft as the cent planchet is considerably thinner than that of the intended nickel, with the peripheral lettering drawn outward as the planchet expanded slightly between the dies. Desirable as on off planchet error and for its high grade.

MISCELLANEOUS COINS

952 **Quartet of U.S. coins:** ☆ Nickels: ☆ 1923 MS-64. A rich array of fiery peach iridescence on highly lustrous surfaces ☆ 1942-P Type II. Proof-65. Fully brilliant ☆ Dime: ☆ 1942 Proof-65. Brilliant centers yield to deep gold at the rims, especially on the obverse ☆ Silver dollar: ☆ 1903 MS-64. Frosty and lustrous. A nice group. (Total: 4 pieces)

953 **Quintet of Seated Liberty coins.** Half dimes: ☆ **1837 No Stars, Large Date.** AU-53. Cleaned. Still bright silver with a touch of gold and the usual thin die cracks ☆ **1845 Repunched Date.** EF-45. Lightly cleaned and there are some pin scratches around the devices. Dimes: ☆ **1857** AU-53. Pewter gray fields with darker gray intermixed and sharp ☆ **1875-S Mintmark Below Bow. MS-61.** Wiped but still lustrous and struck with lapped dies with weak wreath definition ☆ **1885 MS-62.** Attractive rainbow toning of blue and iridescent russet. (Total: 5 pieces)

954 **Pair of gold coins encapsulated by NGC.** Both are graded **MS-61** and are labeled GSA on the insert: ☆ **1905 $5.** Natural golden lustre and average surfaces ☆ **1893 $10.** A bit baggy on the obverse but still lustrous and a coin that never circulated or left government hands until recently. No GSA collection is complete without an example of these quietly released gold coins. (Total: 2 pieces)

END OF SESSION ONE

SESSION TWO

July 30, 2009

Immediately following the conclusion of Session One

Lots 1001-1569

TREASURE FROM THE S.S. NEW YORK

It was a year ago that the finders of the treasure from the long-lost *S.S. New York* consigned silver and gold coins to us. Our offering attracted worldwide attention and is still talked about today. Since then *S.S. New York,* treasure information has been added to the latest (2010 edition) of the *Guide Book of United States Coins,* adding to the stories of the only other ships ever found with significant early federal gold: the *S.S. Yankee Blade* (lost in 1854), *S.S. Central America* (1857), *S.S. Brother Jonathan* (1865), and *S.S. Republic* (1865).

Indeed, in recent years the collecting of treasure coins from shipwrecks has become a numismatic specialty it itself! Coins from the *S.S. New York* represent the only gold from the 1840s found in high grades such as AU and Mint State. The present sale represents a great opportunity. Gold coins of the 1830s and 1840s from the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints include some of the finest of their kinds, and gold coins of the world are of commanding importance as well.

Search of the wreck has now been extensive, and it is a virtual certainty that any future finds, whatever they may be, will not include certain varieties and grades we offered last year and are offering now. For the first time our auction also includes some interesting artifacts outside of numismatics, including bottles and silverware. These will make dandy displays.

A book on the saga, *The Treasure Ship S.S. New York,* by Q. David Bowers, is available now. Released last year, it has drawn enthusiastic reviews everywhere. It is a gripping story, filled with adventure, drama, tragedy, and excitement. You are guaranteed to have a "you are there" experience! See our listing of books for sale. Your complete satisfaction is guaranteed!

A Bit of History

In brief, the *S.S. New York* was a sidewheel steamship of 160.5 feet in length, launched in New York City in 1837, and under the direction of Charles Morgan and others put into the coastwise run from New York City to Charleston. There she remained for but a short time, and was sent to New Orleans. The Republic of Texas, formed in 1836, beckoned immigrants from foreign countries, American citizens, and others to settle the vast territory. A virtual promised land was in the offing, with fertile soil, wide plains, and the opportunity to acquire land inexpensively. This was part of the Westward movement in America, called "Manifest Destiny" by some. Eventually, the United States spread from sea to shining sea, the Atlantic to the Pacific.

At the time Galveston was the largest town in Texas and also had the very best seaport on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. The *S.S. New York,* along with her sister ship, the *S.S. Columbia* shuttled back and forth between the two cities, carrying passengers and cargo each way. Although fares and accommodations varied, typically by the mid-1840s, cabin or first class passage cost $15 and involved two days and one night at sea (earlier trips were typically three days and two nights). Less expensive was steerage and deck passage, both at the same price, about $7, but without food (travelers had to bring their own) or other amenities. In keeping with practice of other coastwise steamers, chickens and cattle were kept aboard, so as to provide fresh meat in an era in which refrigeration was unknown. Pets and work animals were often carried along as well. The ship had one main deck, with a cabin in the middle. Passengers could walk or sit on the deck fore or aft. Above the aft deck was a promenade deck, a platform where during fair weather passengers could enjoy the sun and breeze, the last from the forward motion of the ship. Good times prevailed, and most trips were made without incident.

An early passenger described the cabin accommodations as being elegant, with polished maple and mahogany fittings, as smooth as a fine piano, decorated with stained glass windows bearing motifs of Texas, and illuminated by ornate hanging lamps as well as lamps on the tables. A special set of china showed the eagle of Texas above an illustration of the *S.S. New York* in motion. (Wouldn't it be delightful if some of this could be found!) Silverware was custom-made for the ship and bears its name.

Departing Galveston on September 5, 1846, with several dozen passengers and crew aboard plus light cargo, the ship headed toward New Orleans. It was foggy and the wind was light, but there was no indication of any problem. Unexpectedly, stiff winds and high seas arose, and within a few hours the ship anchored about 50 miles off the coast, to weather out the storm. However, conditions worsened, and a full fledged hurricane set upon them, tossing the ship to and fro. In those days there was no way to predict hurricanes, and they came without warning. It was known that from July through September there could be danger and, in fact, insurance rates were higher during that period. Hurricanes had a frightening history. In 1837 the entire town of Galveston, except for one building, had been washed away (and the much later 1900 "Galveston flood" remains today as one of the greatest disasters in American history, with a loss of 6,000 to 8,000 lives.)

On the morning of September 6th, the heavy seas abated somewhat, and Captain John D. Phillips ordered the anchor raised, and the trip resumed. The situation changed, and within the hour the winds rose again, the anchor was dropped, and the waves became mountainous. During the night the ship wrenched, and split part of the side, admitting water into the hull and causing the ship to tilt. Passengers and crew worked with buckets to bail out the hold, but eventually this was without avail, the boiler fires went out, and the ship was completely at the mercy of the pounding waves. It broke apart, passengers grabbed stray wooden parts, and hoped for the best. A pet dog climbed on some boards. A pig, aboard for food, was seen swimming, but then disappeared. Eventually, most passengers and crew were rescued, but 18 lives were lost. The ship *Galveston* came out from the port of that name and on the 7th picked up survivors floating at sea. The story reached the New Orleans papers on the 10th, and within several days after that (there being no telegraph

connection from New Orleans at that time) newspaper accounts were printed all over the United States.

The scene shifts to the 1980s, when Avery Munson, a resident of the Gulf Coast town of New Iberia, Louisiana, a student at Louisiana State University, became interested in sunken wrecks. A native of Louisiana, he had spent his childhood in Guam and had learned scuba diving and spearfishing. Now back home he continued the pursuit in the Gulf, taking special interest in the various bits of wreckage that could be seen now and then. Eventually joining him were friends from his home town, Craig DeRouen and Gary Hebert. In reading through old newspapers from New Orleans he came across an account in the September 10, 1846, issue of the *Picayune* which told of the loss of the *S.S. New York* and an estimated $30,000 to $40,000 in money. Other stories were read, and it was learned that the ship went down in 10 or 11 fathoms (a fathom is 6 feet) of water about 50 or so miles out of Galveston.

After diving for several years and using a fish-finder to see underwater debris, Avery located what might possibly be the long-lost ship. There was no indication that anyone had ever explored the wreck before. Possibly, treasure was waiting to be found!

Time passed, and finally on a dive in 1990 an 1827 British gold sovereign of King George IV was found, and two half dollars dated 1843. Good sign! The dates were prior to 1846, identifying the wreck as an early one. With further exploration, the ship's bell was found in 1994, with NEW YORK lettered on it. The identification was complete. The group had done its homework, and found that there were no insurance claims pending on the wreck or any heirs. They went to federal court, filed an application for ownership, and after posting the location of the ship in various papers, took title to it. Serious recovery ensued. In the meantime, joining the team was Renée, who had been a scuba diving instructor under Gary Hebert, when the two fell in love and married. The group of four called themselves the Gentlemen of Fortune, from a comment in Robert Louis Stevenson's classic tale, *Treasure Island*.

By the end of the season in 2007 what seemed to be the remnants of the original safe—some hinge and latch parts and a key, and rust—were found, encasing compact masses of coins held together by fused sand, mud, and silt. Scattered other coins were found elsewhere. All told, slightly over 400 gold coins were brought to the surface and slightly over 2,000 silver pieces. The writer (QDB) and his son Andrew had the pleasure of going to sea as guests of the Gentlemen of Fortune in August 2007, an unforgettable experience. Andrew, a certified scuba diver, went down to the wreck. We had intended to go again in late summer 2008, but Galveston was raked by a hurricane, causing much destruction.

The Numismatic Conservation Service (NCS), a sister company of Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC) was enlisted to conserve the pieces, with numismatist John Albanese supervising the proceedings. This was done effectively in due course. Most of the gold coins were encapsulated by NGC. The silver coins, most of which, unlike the gold coins, had etching from seawater, were encapsulated by NCS with the notation "shipwreck effect," a description which had been used before and was numismatically significant. Special labels depicting the ship were affixed to both of the holders.

Stack's was chosen as the auction firm in 2007, with the guidelines that we would auction the two finest examples of each variety of each coin found. A listing of many of these is in Dave Bowers' book.

It is anticipated that interest in our latest offering will be intense. Not only are the coins desirable in their own right, but each is a part of maritime history. Add a coin with a great "treasure" pedigree to your collection!

QUARTER EAGLES



1001 **1836 AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous light yellow gold with faint granularity seen in the fields, along with scattered marks and mostly thin, small scratches that are likely left from the recovery efforts. A nicely struck example, with just typical softness on Liberty's central curls and in the uppermost shield lines of the reverse. One of a small group of 1836 quarter eagles recovered from the wreck that are in low-end Mint State or About Uncirculated grades giving a small look at wear patterns on the issue in a 10-year span.
B-6143.
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1002 **1836 AU-53 (NGC).** A second example of this date, this being a different variety with a block-style 8 in the date and the head style of 1837. This is the only example of this variety that we have offered from this find. The piece is well-struck, highly lustrous, and quite natural in appearance. While some pieces from the ill-fated *S.S. New York* show evidence of their shipwreck past, this piece is among those that really would not be easily recognized as a sea-salvaged coin. A few scattered small marks, commensurate with the grade, and a single rim abrasion noted on the reverse at 12:00.
B-6144.
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1003 **1836 (Shipwreck Effect (A)). AU (NGC).** A third and final example of this issue from this offering of coins from the *S.S. New York.* Lustrous light yellow gold, with a fine granularity seen on many sea-salvaged pieces believed to be the result of years spent among the shifting ocean sands. Still, lustrous and attractive. A heavy rim abrasion is seen on the reverse at 3:00.
B-6143.
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1004 **1840 AU-50 (NGC).** Lustrous light yellow gold. Minor microscopic granularity over slightly worn surfaces. Scattered fine marks and scratches are noted on both sides. This is the only example we have seen of this date from the *S.S. New York,* a testament to the relative randomness of the pieces found in the wreck. While other famous shipwrecks containing quantities of United States gold coins such as the *S.S. Central America, S.S. Yankee Blade,* and *S.S. Brother Jonathan* included large quantities of individual dates, this wreck contained an assortment of coins used in the channels of commerce before the commencement of the historic California Gold Rush, which changed forever the nature of circulating coinage in the United States.
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Choice Mint State 1843-O Quarter Eagle

Small Date; Crosslet 4



2x photo

1005 **1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4. MS-63 (NGC).** An exceptional quarter eagle of the era, particularly considering its shipwreck history. The only evidence of this past is seen in faint, essentially trivial, granularity mostly confined to the rims. The fields and devices are sharp, highly lustrous, and very natural in appearance. The surfaces are rich yellow gold and respectably clean, aside from a series of shallow abrasions near star four. Some softness of detail in the usual positions, the hair beneath LIBERTY, and the eagle's right (viewer's left) leg. At both of these positions parallel striations of natural planchet texture remain visible where the metal was just not moved enough at the time of striking to obliterate it. A very attractive example of this issue, which is identified by Doug Winter as "becoming harder to find every year" with "pleasing rich original color." This one should satisfy most serious collectors for both its unusually nice eye appeal and its impressive grade, not to mention its historic pedigree.

NGC Census: 10; 4 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).

Dies as seen on the example offered in our July 2008 Sale, Lot 2009, another high-grade example from the *S.S. New York*. This does not seem to match the varieties described by Winter in his *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint 1839-1909*, so details are given here.

Obverse: Date almost evenly positioned between leftmost truncation and dentils. Star 10 slightly thinner than stars 9 and 11. Extensive die cracks; one connecting bottom of the date digits, and thin spidery cracks through nearly all stars, heaviest through stars 7 through 12.

Reverse: Inner arc of right side of mintmark slightly left of point of fraction bar, with no recutting. First line of first shield stripe boldly extends through all horizontal shield lines. Final shield stripe extends heavily to crossbar three.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1006 **1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4. AU-58☆ (NGC).** A second example of this issue. Rich, medium yellow gold with traces of soft reflectivity in the fields. Scattered surface marks, but none too severe. Another very original looking piece with little evidence of its shipwreck past. Abundant lustre and eye appeal. A well struck example, still showing the softness in Liberty's hair and on the eagle's left wing, but to a far less degree than seen on the coin in the previous lot. Struck by the same die pair as above, but here with the obverse showing less development in the die cracks.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the ☆ designation (MS-64☆).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1007 **1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4. (Shipwreck Effect (A)). Uncirculated (NGC).** Winter-2. A third example, this being a different die variety than the two offered above, and the only one struck by this die pair among the six examples of this date offered by us from the *S.S. New York,* including those from our July 2008 offering. Lustrous light yellow gold surfaces, with frosty texture on the obverse devices. Slight roughness is visible in the fields, along with scattered light abrasions. The obverse die has been clearly lapped, with considerable weakness evident in the stars. The reverse exhibits the boldly recut mintmark as described by Winter. Not given a numerical grade by NGC due to evidence of the sea-salvage history, but a finer looking example than one might expect. Worthy of careful consideration.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1008 **1845 MS-61 (NGC).** A bold example with superb lustre and rich yellow gold surfaces that show scattered light marks on the obverse, but none are particularly noteworthy. The reverse is especially clean and would grade at least a point or two higher based on its merits alone. Both sides show some soft roughness in the fields, a mintmade characteristic likely from a buildup of grease on the dies. Well struck, with nice definition on the obverse, and just a little softness on the eagle's right leg, as typical. The obverse die has prominently cracked through stars three, four and five, while the reverse die has begun to shatter with several radial breaks.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

HALF EAGLES



1009 **1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. AU-53 (NGC).** A seemingly well-represented date amongst the recovered pieces from the wreck, this piece and the one in the lot to follow bringing to total we have offered from the *S.S. New York* to six pieces. Lustrous light yellow gold with typical softness of detail at the centers. A few minor surface scuffs are noted.

B-6501, McC-3B.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1010 **1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. EF-45 (NGC).** A little more worn than most pieces from this wreck, the mark of a coin that traveled well in the channels of commerce before being lost to the deep. Warm yellow gold with decent lustre remaining for the grade assigned. A few short scratches and other minor surface marks are noted.

B-6501, McC-3B.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Rare 1839-D Half Eagle

The Finest of Two Examples from the *S.S. New York*



2x photo

1011 **1839-D AU-58 (NGC).** Winter 2-A. This landmark example of the date was sold by us in our first sale of treasures from the *S.S. New York* in July 2008, and joins us again for this second offering from this historic wreck. As no new examples of this date have been recovered by the salvors, this remains the finer of just two examples of the date from the wreck. Our description from July 2008 remains pertinent and is copied here,

"A very impressive example of this scarce and distinctive issue which is typically seen in VF to EF grades, but is here offered so nicely preserved as to have nearly rated a Mint State grade. Close examination reveals a few scattered marks and trace evidence of wear on both sides, while the reverse shows ever so slight microscopic granularity. However, the connoisseur should not be deterred, as this is a very nice example overall offering sharp central detail for the issue, bold lustre and nice eye appeal. The more common of Doug Winter's two known varieties, identified by the position of the mintmark over the 39 in the date. This variety is noted for its superior strike quality in general. NGC has graded just five coins finer than this one, which says much about the desirability of the issue at this grade level. The finest example of the date recovered from the wreck"

NGC Census: 19; 5 finer (MS-62 finest).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Extraordinary 1844-O Half Eagle

Choice Mint State



2x photo

1012 **1844-O MS-63 (NGC).** Dies 1-B, as described below. Extraordinary eye appeal immediately impresses the viewer, and brief consideration of the history of this piece only serves to compound the wonder that such a piece could have survived so nice. The surfaces are as fresh and original as one could imagine on the finest gold coin of the era, with bold radiant lustre on both sides and a sharp frosty texture on the obverse device. Beautifully struck, an attribute that this issue is known to offer, and here well executed. A few minor scuffs are noted, but overall this is a very lovely example of this date and likely among the few finest survivors of the date.

NGC Census: 10; 6 finer (MS-64 finest).

In his reference, *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint 1839-1909*, Doug Winter identifies a single die pair as two varieties, one being a later state of the pair that was lapped, resulting in thinning of details. He further lists three different die states for his second variety. Study of the two pieces we offer here, and comparison with others seen (including those offered in our July 2008 presentation of coins from the *S.S. New York* suggest that in fact, there are several different die varieties for the issue, representing different die pairs rather than just die states. An exhaustive study of coins would be necessary to firm up the details of pairings and to confirm the findings of the present cataloguer (John Pack), but what follows are descriptions of two different obverses, and potentially as many as five different reverses. The reverse distinctions are minor in some cases, such might be explainable by aggressive reworking of a single die, including lapping and recutting. However, other details confirm without doubt that more than one distinctive die pair was used to produce the 1844 half eagles at the New Orleans Mint. Evidence is as follows: OBVERSE. At least two different obverse dies were used:

1. Date Left. 1 in date centered over space between dentils. 1 well right of bust point.

2. Date Far Left. 1 in date centered over right half of a dentil. 1 nearly even with bust point, but not quite. REVERSE. Potentially as many as five different. Examples should be compared more closely for confirmation of all of them, however, most are undeniably different dies.

A.

O centered over space between VE, with middle arrow feather above over left side of O.

First 3 stripe lines to third crossbar
First line of 4th stripe to 6th crossbar
Other stripe lines extend, but not as boldly.
(examples)
SSNY Stack's July 2009. MS-62 (NGC). With Obverse 1.
Heritage 10/08:2091
Heritage 2/09:2722

B.

O centered over right side of V, but high.
1st line of 1st stripe to 3rd crossbar
1st line of 2nd stripe to top crossbar
2nd line of 3rd stripe to top crossbar
Middle arrow feather centered over O
(examples)
SSNY Stack's July 2009. MS-63 (NGC). With Obverse 1.

C.

"tailberries" variety. Named for large die rust pits attached to left side of the eagle's tailfeathers. This reverse is found with both obverses.

O centered over right side of V.
2nd line of 1st stripe to 4th crossbar
1st line of 3rd stripe boldly to 6th crossbar
2nd line of 3rd stripe through all crossbars
Both lines of 4th stripe at least to 4th crossbar, and clearly so.
Middle feather over center of O.
(examples)
Heritage 3/09:2906
Heritage 3/09:2904
Heritage 6/09:20235
Heritage 5/09:9366

D. Seen with obverse variety 2.

O high, centered over right side of V, but slightly right.
Middle arrow feather over left inside of O.
(examples)
Stacks 7/08:2061. With Obverse 2.
Heritage 1/09:5395
Heritage 9/08:3649

E. Seen with obverse variety 1.

O low, centered over right side of V, but slightly right.
Middle arrow feather over left inside of O.
(examples)
Stack's 7/08:2062. With Obverse 1.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

A Second Mint-State 1844-O Half Eagle



2x photo

1013 **1844-O MS-62 (NGC).** Dies 1-A, as described above. Rich yellow gold, with just a trace of deeper orange gold toning in places and lustre as bold and vibrant as the higher-graded example offered in the previous lot. Only a few tiny marks can be singled out with the unaided eye and, under magnification, only an array of mild surface marks come into view. The piece is nicely struck, though some softness is seen on the E of LIBERTY, and the curls below. Still, other details such as all star centers and the feathers of the eagle are well defined. Another beautiful example of this issue. Though it is the most plentiful of the New Orleans Mint half eagles, any half eagle of this era is quite desirable in such high grade. A lovely type coin of the 1840s, or to represent this southern mint in a mintmark collection. Adding the appeal of the shipwreck pedigree, this piece becomes one of the few truly special examples of the date.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Superb 1845-O Half Eagle

A Rarity in Mint State



2x photo

1014 **1845-O MS-62 (NGC).** Winter-1. Lovely light greenish gold with bold, radiant mint lustre on both sides. The coin is well struck, with well defined rims and dentils, complete star centers, and excellent central details on both sides. The obverse devices are microscopically frosty and contrast somewhat with the smoother field texture. Faint die polish striations are visible on both sides under magnification, adding to the flashy nature of the fields. Struck from an early state of the dies, with a bold mintmark, sharp die file marks between the rim and letters of AMERICA, and no visible cracks through the reverse legends, though these are known to appear in later states. The surfaces show scattered minor marks from handling, but there is no wear and there are no individual impairments large enough for specific mention at this grade level. Seemingly a very fair grade assignment for this piece in technical terms, but the eye appeal seems to surpass the rating a bit. The vast majority of the survivors are in circulated grades, with just a small handful of pieces considered by Doug Winter to be truly Mint State. The coins of the *S.S. New York* were not included in his last published Census, so a few more Mint State coins are now known, but the number remains quite low overall and any specialist seeking a high-grade example would be well advised to carefully consider this one. Certainly not the equal of the Choice Mint State *S.S. New York* example we sold last year (July 2008:2066), but not far away and likely within the Condition Census for the date.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

A *Second* Mint State 1845-O Half Eagle



2x photo

1015 **1845-O MS-61 (NGC).** Winter-1. Another beautiful specimen of this date, again, a rarity in Mint State. Lovely soft greenish gold surfaces with superb lustre and outstanding eye appeal. A series of shallow scuffs behind Liberty's head undoubtedly account for the grade, but the visual quality is superior to many pieces at this grade level and the general cleanliness of the surfaces is also finer than usually seen. A softer struck piece than the higher grade example above, here with softness at the centers, less well defined stars, and a light mintmark. Still, the piece has much to offer and is one of only a small handful of Mint State survivors of this issue. Struck from a later state of the dies than seen above, with a series of light die cracks through the reverse legends, and weakening of the die file marks over AMERICA.

NGC Census: 6; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Another Lovely 1845-O Half Eagle



2x photo

1016 **1845-O AU-58 (NGC).** Winter-1. Light greenish yellow gold with abundant original mint lustre on both sides, and as radiant in this quality as the higher-graded specimens offered above. Scattered light surface marks are joined by a couple of thin obverse scratches, but these are not too distracting unless viewed under magnification. The strike is respectably sharp, ranking in this regard between the two examples offered above. The mintmark is heavier, sharp, and clear. Extremely faint rub is detected on the truncation, but the other high points seem free of wear. In the cataloguer's opinion, this coin was Mint State at the time of loss at sea, and certainly as nice as many gold coins seen graded a point or two higher aside, perhaps, from the unfortunate small scratches noted. The aesthetic appeal is excellent for the grade.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Curious 1845-O Half Eagle



1017 **1845-O (Shipwreck Effect (B)). AU (NGC).** Winter-1. A most unusual looking piece, which undoubtedly has some story to tell, though the tale was probably lost at sea forever in 1846. The surfaces show mild etching, as typical of many shipwreck pieces. The sharpness of the detail and surfaces appear to the cataloguer to be those of a Mint State coin. However, there are large lumps of gold on the obverse surface. One at Liberty's chin appears as a large die break, but round and smooth. Much smaller, similar surface beads are seen just above the coronet point and in the curls below IB. At 5:00 and 9:00, remnants of what appear to be gold solder points remain, but heavy filing is seen on the rims. The coin was likely mounted, but curiously, it would have been so within a year of its striking, and no engraving or other signs of jewelry use are evident. The coin is struck on a faulty planchet, with a crack extending across about half of the flan, from about 6:30 on the obverse, to the hair curl before Liberty's ear. The cracked flan is highly unusual on any federal gold coin. Certainly imperfect, but no less interesting or historic.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Landmark 1846 Half Eagle



2x photo

1018 **1846 Large Date. MS-64☆ (NGC).** A small grouping of freshly minted 1846 half eagles found its way, intact, from the Mint at Philadelphia to the port of Galveston, Texas by September of that year. The nature of this journey is unknown, but it is clear that the coins did not circulate and remained together from the time of striking. Lost at sea on September 7, 1846, these pieces have now been recovered more than 160 years later and represent some of the very finest known survivors of the original mintage that approached 400,000 pieces. Ten of them are presented here, joining two additional pieces from this group that we sold as part of our first offering from the *S.S. New York* in July 2008. All were struck from the same die pair, in similar die state. The present example is one of the two best examples of this remarkable find, and also tied with the one to follow as one of the two finest graded of the date by either NGC or PCGS. An extraordinary recovery from the deep! Beautiful gold surfaces show abundant luster and on the obverse, heavy striations from die polishing give the fields a lively appearance. The obverse devices have a fine and lustrous satin texture and contrast somewhat against the fields. The strike is bold, with excellent definition of all details. The date is heavy, and large, while the star centers are well defined. The reverse is likewise sharp, with similar die polish striations in the fields. A crack bisects the reverse, extending from the rim between FIVE D. and AMERICA, across the eagle, to the rim between the TE of STATES. A few thin scratches are noted on the obverse, but not too distracting without magnification. Other surface marks are minor, and few. The eye appeal is excellent, having earned this coin the desired "star" designation from NGC. However, at this grade level, it would be a landmark example even without the star. It is one of just two star-designated MS-64 by NGC, and PCGS has graded only a single example MS-63, with none finer. Extraordinary for its state of preservation, its eye appeal, and its incredible history. A truly wonderful example of the date.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation at the time of writing. However, the numbers have clearly not been updated to reflect the pieces in the present sale.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

A Second Landmark 1846 Half Eagle



2x photo

1019 **1846 Large Date. MS-64☆ (NGC).** Another extraordinary example of this date, tied with the piece offered above as the finest graded of the issue. Struck from the same dies in a similar state, but here showing a little more sharpness in the parallel die striations left from die polishing. The fields exhibit a trace of reflective prooflike quality and the coin is visually striking. A few minor hairlines and scuffs are noted under magnification, but few are visible otherwise. A series of shallow marks on the portrait around the eye, and in the field to left account for the grade not being higher, but these are fortuitously placed and of a nature as to appear almost as made, therefore they affect the overall eye appeal very little. Beautifully struck, with bold definition of the details on both sides. Another outstanding piece from this small hoard, and fine enough to cause one to wonder how it could have survived in such a state for 160 years on the ocean floor.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation at the time of writing. However, the numbers have clearly not been updated to reflect the pieces in the present sale.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



Map of the northern Gulf of Mexico, showing Galveston at the far left and New Orleans at the far right. The route of the *S.S. New York* connected these cities for most of its career, 1837 to 1846. (Baldwin & Thomas, 1854)

A Third Landmark 1846 Half Eagle



2x photo

1020 **1846 Large Date. MS-64 (NGC).** Here we offer what is likely one of the three or four finest survivors of nearly 400,000 half eagles minted at Philadelphia in 1846. While the obverses of the above two coins show traces of reflectivity and thus earned the star-designation from NGC, this piece offers every bit as much quality and eye appeal in the opinion of the cataloguer. Boldly lustrous on both sides, and as nicely struck as one could expect. Sharp details centrally as well as peripherally. Satiny and truly a delight to study. A few minor obverse marks, actually less severe than seen on the example above, along with a short reverse cut and scrape on the reverse. These being small, and largely forgivable by all but the most discerning collector. Struck from the same dies as noted above. Another outstanding specimen.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within the designation.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Another Choice Mint State 1846 $5



2x photo

1021 **1846 Large Date. MS-63 (NGC).** Another fine example of this date, again, among the few finest known survivors. Pale greenish yellow gold. Well struck, with inviting lustre and few serious marks. Some light scattered nicks account for the grade. A beautiful and Choice piece exceeded in quality by a very small group indeed.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer within the designation at the time of writing. However, the numbers have clearly not been updated to reflect the pieces in the present sale.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

A *Fifth* Example



2x photo

1022 **1846 Large Date. MS-63 (NGC).** Highly lustrous light greenish yellow gold. Satiny texture on the devices and fine die polish striations in the fields. A few scattered surface marks account for the grade. Well struck, with sharp details on both sides. Another very attractive example of this date and, again, among the few finest examples extant.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer within the designation at the time of writing. However, the numbers have clearly not been updated to reflect the pieces in the present sale.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

A *Sixth* Example



2x photo

1023 **1846 Large Date. MS-63 (NGC).** Light greenish yellow gold. Well struck and highly lustrous which seems to be the general rule of this extraordinary little group of 1846 half eagles. This piece seems particularly choice. A short thin scratch is seen above the date and a couple of even more trivial ones are seen on the reverse under magnification, but there is little else in the way of marks. Very clean for the grade, and highly attractive. A piece worthy of careful comparative examination.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer within the designation at the time of writing. However, the numbers have clearly not been updated to reflect the pieces in the present sale.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



2x photo

A *Seventh* Choice Mint State 1846 $5

1024 **1846 Large Date. MS-63 (NGC).** Another particularly choice specimen with superb eye appeal. Bold lustre on light greenish gold surfaces. With the unaided eye, the surfaces appear essentially mark-free. Upon closer examination a few trivial marks are seen, but in the opinion of the cataloguer, this is probably the finest of the pieces offered here in this grade. Satiny, nicely stuck and a simply outstanding example.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer within the designation at the time of writing. However, the numbers have clearly not been updated to reflect the pieces in the present sale.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Another Lovely 1846 Half Eagle



1025 **1846 Large Date. (Shipwreck Effect (A)). Uncirculated (NGC).** An eighth example, this one and the two to follow having been assigned a "Shipwreck" designation by NGC. This piece is satiny light greenish gold and exhibits bold lustre on both sides. A few faint hairlines are visible, and a small nicely hidden area of surface porosity around the truncation of the bust accounts for the shipwreck designation. Still, the piece is Mint State, very clean in terms of its surface quality, and as satiny and beautifully struck as the finest pieces in this group. Without the fine hairlines and small area of porosity, this piece might well have been graded the finest of the group. Another piece worth careful study.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

A *Ninth* Example in Mint State



1026 **1846 Large Date. (Shipwreck Effect (A)). Uncirculated (NGC).** Pale greenish yellow gold with microscopic granularity but a satiny appearance and good lustre remain. Some scattered light abrasions are noted, but none are too distracting. Sharply struck, as are the others in the hoard, and still quite attractive even with slightly imperfect seawater surfaces.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

A *Tenth* Mint State 1846 Half Eagle
The Final Example of the Group



1027 **1846 Large Date. (Shipwreck Effect (A)). Uncirculated (NGC).** One more example, again sharp and quite attractive. Satiny light greenish gold with superb lustre on both sides and a very nice strike. A couple of short scratches are seen on the portrait and a couple of small nicks are seen in the right obverse field. Under magnification, a few more imperfections are noted, but other than a small area of reverse rim damage, they are minor in nature. A little imperfect, but clearly Mint State and certainly important as such, especially considering the fascinating history.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

GOLD EAGLES



1028 **1843 AU-55 (NGC).** Very light yellow gold with good lustre remaining. Scattered surface nicks and scuffs are mostly light but fairly plentiful and have been taken into consideration by NGC. In terms of actual wear, there is very little. One of just three examples of this date consigned to us from the *S.S. New York* and the only example in the present sale. The relatively diverse offering of dates and issues in the recovered materials from this wreck make it one of the more fascinating numismatic sea salvage operations. It truly provides a window to the past, where we can look back over 160 years to see exactly what coins were used in day-to-day commerce before the California Gold Rush.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1029 **1843-O AU-55 (NGC).** Winter-1. Some very slight granularity is detected on the obverse devices under magnification, but otherwise there are essentially no signs that this coin laid upon the ocean floor for more than a century and a half. Rich yellow gold with abundant lustre and very nice eye appeal, even for this slightly circulated grade which is often far less attractive than seen here. Some light scuffing in the obverse fields, but no individual marks are worthy of specific mention. Overall, a lovely example and the second-finest we have offered from this wreck, by a small margin.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

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Choice Mint State 1844-O Eagle
Among the Finest Known



2x photo

1030 **1844-O MS-63 (NGC).** Winter-1. One year ago we had the pleasure of offering another example of this date, graded MS-63 (NGC), also recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. New York*. That piece was among the most impressive coins in the offering (July 2008:2080), and today we once again have the opportunity to present for sale this rare date and mint in Choice Mint State preservation, an occasion that we would not have expected considering the great rarity of the issue at this grade level. However, the gold coins recovered from the *S.S. New York* are in many cases beautifully preserved and have yielded numerous outstanding condition rarities. The present example offers beautiful and bold cartwheel lustre on both sides. Trivial softness is seen at the center of the 13th star, but this piece is very sharply struck overall and considerably finer in this regard than the piece offered last year. The hair curls are well defined, as are the eagle's feathers and talons, and the dentils around both rims. The surface texture is uniformly satiny and highly attractive. Casual examination reveals a few thin hairline scratches scattered about and a small silver-colored deposit over the eagle's head. Under magnification, little else is visible. Apparently from an earlier state of the dies than seen on the July 2008 example, as this coin shows none of the die clashing marks mentioned there, nor does it seem to exhibit the several small die cracks described for the previously offered example. While the 1844-O eagle is among the more common New Orleans Mint eagles, rated by Doug Winter as the 17th rarest of the 21 different issues, it is far from common when considering Mint State coins. As of this writing, NGC has graded four examples at this level, with none finer, while PCGS has graded just three coins Mint State, with a single example rated MS-63 with none finer.

Doug Winter's last published Condition Census lists the famous Parmelee-

Woodin Proof as the #1 example, where it obviously will remain. The second piece listed is an MS-62 example graded by NGC. Today, this information is undoubtedly different since the recovery of the *S.S. New York* coins, but certainly the present piece graded MS-63 would rank very high on the Census, probably as the second or third finest example. Another exquisite rarity from the deep. A superb example of the date for the advanced collector, and a historic numismatic prize tied to one of America's many maritime disasters, but one where many survivors lived to tell the tale firsthand. Q. David Bowers researched and published the story of the ship, its loss, and recovery in his recent book, *The Treasure Ship S.S. New York, Her Story, 1836-1846*.

NGC Census: 4; none finer within any designation.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Another Very Rare *Mint State* 1844-O Eagle



2x photo

1031 **1844-O MS-62 (NGC).** Winter-1. Another exceptional coin for this date which, again, is very rare in Mint State. In fact, before the recovery of the *S.S. New York*, Mint State circulation strikes were all but unheard of, being represented by an estimated five to seven pieces. Today, there are a few more and they rank very high among the finest known examples. This present piece is among them. Warm yellow gold with lovely and abundant original lustre on both sides. A fine, uniformly satiny texture is seen under magnification which also reveals a number of tiny scratches and minor abrasions, commensurate with the grade. However, little is distracting to the unaided eye in terms of surface marks and the aesthetic appeal is quite excellent. Struck from the same die pair as used for the coin above, here also in an early state of the dies before clashing and prior to the development of the die cracks. Technically, this coin would probably not rank in the Condition Census (top six pieces), but it would be very close. Another highlight from the wreck of the *S.S. New York*.

NGC Census: 6; 4 finer within any designation (MS-63 finest).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Final Mint State 1844-O Eagle



2x photo

1032 **1844-O MS-60 (NGC).** Winter-1. One final opportunity to acquire a Mint State example of this date from this historic offering. Very similar appearance to those above, with warm yellow gold surfaces and abundant mint lustre on both sides. A few minor hairline scratches and other minor scattered abrasions are noted, most notable among them being a pair of short nicks to the right of the eagle. However, the eye appeal and even surface quality is considerably nicer than seen on most pieces assigned the MS-60 grade, so in the opinion of the cataloguer this piece has much to offer for the assigned grade and should be examined for full appreciation. Well struck, with good central details and nice definition of nearly all star centers. Struck from the same dies, in the same state as seen on the two pieces offered above, suggesting clearly that these three pieces were together from the time of striking until their loss at sea on September 7, 1846.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

A Fourth 1844-O Eagle
With High Date



1033 **1844-O (Shipwreck Effect (B)). About Uncirculated (NGC)**. Rich, medium yellow gold, with some deeper orange gold toning along the rims. Quite lustrous, and though the surfaces show numerous scattered hairlines and small marks along with a few long scratches on the obverse, the piece is a very worthwhile example of a date rarely seen in higher grade. In fact, as mentioned in the description of the finer coin above, Mint State examples are very rare and the nicest most collectors could hope to acquire is a still *scarce* About Uncirculated example. Struck from a die pair not published by Doug Winter, and apparently **very rare.** Diagnostics are given in the six point note. Out of the five examples of the date plated in the three sales of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection gold coins, not a single one was this variety, an important consideration since Bass was interested in die varieties. A survey of 84 appearances of the date in public auction sales turned up just four examples. Based on this, we suspect that the variety accounts for approximately 5% of the survivors. Perhaps a little rough for the purist in search of high grade, but for the gold specialist, this is one not to be overlooked.

Obverse Die.

Date positioned high and to the right. Distance from the final 4 to the base of the truncation is just slightly thinner than the width of the vertical stand of the same 4. This appears to be diagnostic.

Star three is flat, but this could be the result of a filled die.

No die cracks are seen.

Reverse Die.

Mintmark large, open, and leaning to the left. No repunching.

The lowest arrow feather points slightly higher on the mintmark than on the example offered in the previous lot.

The mintmark is positioned such that if examined with the mintmark perfectly upright, it will be centered perfectly over the top left of the N.

A series of four somewhat heavy but short die lines are seen just below and to the right of the D in TEN D.

First and final vertical shield stripe lines continue to the fifth crossbar. The second, third and fourth lines continue to the sixth crossbar.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Mint State 1845-O Eagle
High Grade for the Issue



2x photo

1034 **1845-O MS-61 (NGC).** Winter-1. Pale yellow gold but retaining excellent lustre on both sides. Close inspection reveals a trace of fine microscopic granularity giving the piece a fine satiny texture. The strike is about typical for the issue, with some softness on the central hair curls, at the star centers, and on the eagle's right leg, but major elements are all clearly defined. A few small scratches and abrasions are noted, mostly concentrated on Liberty's neck and in left obverse field. Struck from a lapped obverse die, with shallowness around the hair curls behind Liberty's neck. A bold repunched date is seen on this variety. A very respectable grade for this issue, as precious few of the original mintage of 47,500 pieces have been preserved so fine.

NGC Census: 10; 8 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

A *Second* Mint State 1845-O Eagle



2x photo

1035 **1845-O MS-61 (NGC).** Uncertain attribution, but possibly Winter-2 which notes that the mintmark is placed above the E and the N in TEN, while here it seems to be over the left side of the N. Either way, its significance as a Mint State example of this issue outweighs the matter of unclear attribution. The surfaces are very attractive warm yellow gold, with a completely original appearance, full of lustre, and with traces of prooflike reflectivity in the obverse fields. This is another example of a coin nice enough for its shipwreck past to be easily overlooked without proper pedigree. Some central softness of detail, but mostly confined to the obverse, while the eagle's feathers, talons, and shield stripes seem fairly well developed, if not complete. Numerous tiny planchet flakes and areas of roughness are as made, and known to occur on this issue. However, they could easily be mistaken for additional scattered minor surface marks and scuffs, which would be unfortunate. A lovely Mint State example.

NGC Census: 10; 8 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

A *Third* Mint State 1845-O Eagle
Virtually Unheard of in a Single Offering



2x photo

1036 **1845-O MS-61 (NGC).** Winter-5. Soft yellow gold with good lustre on both sides. Numerous fine hairline scuffs and other marks are seen on both sides, which is typical for the grade. The obverse of this example appears a little rough, but this is largely due to the state of the obverse die used in striking the coin. The die had begun to oxidize and crumble slightly along the edges of the devices. As a result the devices are rough in texture, and a large arc in the left field shows a swath of fine die rust. The die was also lapped, resulting in some loss of detail. The date is heavily punched, the star centers not visible. The reverse die is considerably fresher, however, with sharp details and virtually no visible imperfections imparted to the struck coin. A variety described by Doug Winter as having once been considered common, but now believed very scarce.

NGC Census: 10; 8 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

LARGE CENTS



1037 **1845 (Shipwreck Effect (B)). About Uncirculated (NGC).** Evenly porous, dark steel brown. Somewhat shockingly, there are no areas of heavy pitting or encrustation as seen on most non-gold shipwreck pieces. In fact, the mere survival of a copper coin in recognizable form is rather amazing after more than 160 years on the ocean floor. Probably the nicest shipwreck copper coin one is likely to encounter.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1038 **1845 (Shipwreck Effect). (NGC).** Another reasonably sharp large cent, but here with typical discoloration and rough, irregular porosity that one would expect. The surfaces are bright gold, soft orange red mottled with deep steel brown. Most of the major design elements, including the date, are sharp.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

HALF DIMES



2x photo

1039 **1835 (Shipwreck Effect). (NGC).** Heavily eroded bright silver surfaces, but all major design elements can be discerned and the piece is easily identifiable. The only half dime we have seen from this wreck, and a denomination that is not likely to be easily found on the ocean floor.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

DIMES



1040 **1841-O (Shipwreck Effect) (NGC).** Bright, lustrous silver on the obverse, while light deep blue-gray encrustations blend with the bright silver on the reverse. Heavily porous and rough, but all major elements are clear including the date and mintmark. The fourth Liberty Seated dime we have seen from this wreck, joining an 1838-O, 1839-O, and 1841-O that we offered in our July 2008 sale.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

HALF DOLLARS



1041 **1843-O (Shipwreck Effect) (NGC).** A sharp half dollar that was likely AU, or perhaps even technically Mint State at the time of the wreck in September 1846. Considerable surface has been eroded by the work of the ocean floor, but all design elements remain pleasantly well defined. Almost completely uniform pale silver gray on both sides.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

SILVER DOLLARS



1042 **1798 Heraldic Eagle. (Shipwreck Effect). (NGC).** An impressive find from the wreckage of the *S.S. New York* and the second early dollar that we have had the pleasure of offering from this ship, joining a 1795 Flowing Hair example that sold in our July 2008 sale, Lot 2121. That piece brought $3,220, a remarkable sum for even an early dollar in that condition, but a price that reflected the rarity of the type when associated with American shipwrecks. Here we present a second opportunity. The date is almost completely visible, aside from the final digit which is partially obliterated and takes some study to discern. Perhaps 65% of the outline of Liberty is visible, as are nearly all of the letters of LIBERTY above, along with a few stars. About 70% of the reverse surface area has the appearance of just worn silver, cleaned to a bright silver. However, the remaining area shows the telltale deep porosity and erosion usually seen on shipwrecked silver. A rare American type coin for the shipwreck enthusiast.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

GOLD COINS OF THE WORLD



1043 **DENMARK. Frederik VI, 1808-1839.** 2 Frederiks d'or, 1830 FF. Head l. Rv. Crowned Arms dividing value, date below. Fr.286, KM 700. Light yellow gold with scattered fine marks but no serious abrasions. AU-53 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1044 **DENMARK. Frederik VI, 1808-1839.** 2 Frederiks d'or, 1833 FF. Head l. Rv. Crowned Arms dividing value, date below. Fr.286, KM 700. Lustrous light yellow gold with a few scattered marks. One in the upper right reverse field is the most noteworthy. AU-55 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1045 **DENMARK. Frederik VI, 1808-1839.** 2 Frederiks d'or, 1835 FF. Head l. Rv. Crowned Arms dividing value, date below. Fr.286, KM 700. Lustrous light yellow gold. A couple of thin scratches are noted. AU-53 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1046 **DENMARK. Frederik VI, 1808-1839.** 2 Frederiks d'or, 1835 FF. Head l. Rv. Crowned Arms dividing value, date below. Fr.286, KM 700. Lustrous light yellow gold. Scattered light porosity and scrapes. Shipwreck Effect (C) AU (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1047 **DENMARK. Frederik VI, 1808-1839.** 2 Frederiks d'or, 1837 FF. Head l. Rv. Crowned, supported Arms dividing value, date below. Fr.288, KM 713.1. Pale yellow gold with small patches of concentrated granularity. Shipwreck Effect (B) AU (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1048 **DENMARK. Frederik VI, 1808-1839.** 2 Frederiks d'or, 1838 FF. Head l. Rv. Crowned, supported Arms dividing value, date below. Fr.288, KM 713.1. Bright and lustrous light yellow gold. Scattered, mostly microscopic surface marks. AU-55 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1049 **DENMARK. Frederik VI, 1808-1839.** 2 Frederiks d'or, 1838 FF. Head l. Rv. Crowned, supported Arms dividing value, date below. Fr.288, KM 713.1. Lustrous light yellow gold. Struck from a shattering reverse die with a crack encircling the entire design. EF-45 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1050 **FRANCE. Consulate. Napoleon Bonaparte, 1801-1804.** 40 Francs, L'AN XI. Head l. Rv. Wreath, value at center, legend and date around. Fr.479, KM 652. Light yellow gold with several small abrasions and a pair of scratches on the obverse. Shipwreck Effect (A) VF (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1051 **FRANCE. Louis-Philippe, 1830-1848.** 20 Francs, 1831 A. Raised lettering. Laureate head l. Rv. Value and date at center, wreath around. Fr.553, KM 746.1. Lustrous light yellow gold with minor abrasions and a couple of thin scratches. AU-53 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1052 **FRANCE. Louis-Philippe, 1830-1848.** 20 Francs, 1838 A. Laureate head l. Rv. Value and date at center, wreath around. Fr.560, KM 750.1. Highly lustrous light yellow gold. No evidence of the shipwreck history is seen on the surfaces. AU-55 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1053 **FRANCE. Louis-Philippe, 1830-1848.** 20 Francs, 1840 A. Laureate head l. Rv. Value and date at center, wreath around. Fr.560, KM 750.1. A few minor marks account for the grade, but bright lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade. MS-61 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1054 **GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL. Karl Wilhelm Ferdinand, 1780-1806.** 10 Thaler, 1801 MC. Crowned arms at center, titles around. Rv. Value and date at center, legends around. Fr.725, KM 1041. A sharp example, with some reflectivity in the obverse fields and nice lustre. Virtually free of any surface characteristics suggesting 160 years on the ocean floor. AU-55 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1055 **GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL. Wilhelm, 1831-1884.** 10 Thaler, 1831 CvC. Horse left, titles around. Rv. Value and date at center. Fr.744, KM 1121. Lustrous light yellow gold with shallow surface scrapes and some scattered reverse nicks that account for the grade. Good eye appeal. Shipwreck Effect (A) EF (NGC).
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1056 **GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL. Wilhelm, 1831-1884.** 10 Thaler, 1833 CvC. Crowned Arms supported by Wildmen. Rv. Value and date within wreath. Fr.745, KM 1122. Very lustrous and perhaps nicer than the grade suggests, though a few thin scratches are noted. Some weakness of peripheral details. EF-45 (NGC).
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1057 **GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL. Wilhelm, 1831-1884.** 10 Thaler, 1834 CvC. Crowned Arms supported by Wildmen. Rv. Value and date within wreath. Fr.745, KM 1122. A lovely example with bold, frosty lustre. Faint adjustment marks are seen at the rims. Sharp and attractive. MS-62 (NGC).
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1058 **GERMAN STATES. HANNOVER. George III, 1760-1820.** 5 Thaler, 1815 TW. Crowned Arms, titles around. Rv. Value and date at center, legend around. Fr.619 (Brunswick-Luneburg), KM 101. A lovely piece with a few scattered marks which are mostly microscopic. Prooflike in the recesses. AU-50 (NGC).
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1059 **GERMAN STATES. HANNOVER. George IV, 1820-1830.** 10 Thaler, 1824 B. Laureate head l. Rv. Value and date at center, legend around. Fr.1158, KM 133. Faint granularity in places, but nicer than many shipwreck pieces seen. Shipwreck Effect (A) EF (NGC).
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1060 **GERMAN STATES. HANNOVER. George IV, 1820-1830.** 10 Thaler, 1829 B. Laureate head l. Rv. Value and date at center, legend around. Fr.1158, KM 133. Several shallow scrapes and small nicks. Good lustre and color remain. Shipwreck Effect (A) AU (NGC).
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1061 **GERMAN STATES. HANNOVER. Wilhelm IV, 1830-1837.** 10 Thaler, 1833. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned Arms divide date and value. Fr.1164, KM 155. Rich yellow gold, lustrous and sharp. AU-58 (NGC).
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1062 **GERMAN STATES. HANNOVER. Wilhelm IV, 1830-1837.** 10 Thaler, 1835 B. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned Arms divide date and value. Fr.1164, KM 171.2. Well struck, bright, and lustrous. Seemingly a very nice example for the grade. AU-50 (NGC).
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1063 **GERMAN STATES. HANNOVER. Ernst August, 1837-1851.** 10 Thaler, 1838 B. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned Arms divide value and date. Fr.1170, KM 175. Minor surface marks commensurate with the grade. Sharp and lustrous. AU-53 (NGC)
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.




1064 **GERMAN STATES. SAXONY. Friedrich August I, 1806-1827.** 10 Thaler, 1817 IGS. Peruked bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in fronds, date above, value below. Somewhat softly struck on the obverse, struck by a worn and cracked die. The reverse with traces of prooflike reflectivity. Some fine hairline scratches and nicks are noted, but this piece seems considerably nicer than the grade assigned, if only based on the abundant lustre. VF-25 (NGC)

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.




1065 **GERMAN STATES. WESTPHALIA. Hieronymus Napoleon, 1807-1813.** 10 Thaler, 1812 B. Laureate bust l., Rv. Value and date at center, title around. Small, scattered nicks are visible under magnification, but there are few distractions to the unaided eye. A small retained lamination is noted on the reverse near 11:00. Bright, lustrous, and attractive. AU-55 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.




1066 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** ½ Sovereign, 1817. Laureate bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms. Fr.372, KM 673. Minor handling marks and a couple of thin scratches. VF-30 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.




1067 **GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830.** Sovereign, 1825. Bare head l. Rv. Crowned Arms. Fr.377, KM. 696. Bright and lustrous with a couple of minor scratches. EF-45 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Lustrous AU 1833 Great Britain Sovereign

William IV

S.S. New York Treasure Coin




1068 **GREAT BRITAIN. William IV, 1820-1837. KM-717.** Sovereign, 1833. AU-50 (NGC). Fully brilliant yellow gold with a touch of wear on the high points though still choice overall. Highly lustrous; few would hesitate to call the reverse Mint State.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.




1069 **GREAT BRITAIN. William IV, 1830-1837.** Sovereign, 1837. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned Arms. Fr.383, KM. 717. Obverse scratches and microscopic encrustation on the reverse. Shipwreck Effect (B) EF (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.




1070 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Sovereign, 1842. Young head l. Rv. Crowned Arms within open wreath. Fr.387, KM 736.1. Microscopic granularity in places, and a pair of small obverse scratches. AU-53 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.




1071 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Sovereign, 1842. Young head l. Rv. Crowned Arms within open wreath. Fr.387, KM 736.1. Minor handling marks, as typical for the grade. Lustrous. AU-50 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.




1072 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Sovereign, 1842. Young head l. Rv. Crowned Arms within open wreath. Fr.387, KM 736.1. A couple of thin obverse scratches and hairlines. AU-50 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1073 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Sovereign, 1842. Young head l. Rv. Crowned Arms within open wreath. Fr.387, KM 736.1. Surfaces have somewhat of a sandblast appearance, along with heavy granularity in the upper obverse, typical of shipwreck coins. Shipwreck Effect (B) AU (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1074 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Sovereign, 1843. Broad Shield. Young head l. Rv. Crowned Arms within open wreath. Fr.387, KM 736.1. A lovely specimen with just a trace of friction and a thin scratch above the date. Boldly lustrous and attractive. AU-58 (NGC).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

ARTIFACT GROUPS FROM THE S.S. NEW YORK



The following 36 lots are lucite blocks of artifacts from the *S.S. New York*, and each is accompanied by a wood base, as illustrate above.

1075 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1809 U.S. half dollar ☆ fully encrusted unidentified coin ☆ sea shells (2) ☆ short nails (2) ☆ mother of pearl keyhole escutcheon from a small personal chest.

#08-399

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1076 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1813 U.S. half dollar ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin that is likely a Spanish American four reales ☆ small brass nails (2) ☆ sea shell ☆ button.

#08-365

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1077 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1819 U.S. half dollar ☆ unidentified small silver coin ☆ brass ring ☆ small nails (2) ☆ sea shells (2) ☆ small brass plate, some type of hinged cover, marked PATENT.

#08-384

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1078 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1825 U.S. half dollar, holed ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin ☆ brass ring ☆ small brass nails (2) ☆ sea shells (3).

#08-385

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1079 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1827 U.S. half dollar ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin with a reeded edge ☆ small copper "bar" ☆ small, single-hole button ☆ small brass nail ☆ sea shells (2).

#08-397

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1080 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1830 U.S. half dollar ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin ☆ small brass ring ☆ small brass nails (2) ☆ sea shells (3).

#08-376

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1081 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1833 U.S. half dollar attached to an attractive concretion including a small brass nail ☆ small brass ring ☆ sea shells (3).
#08-367
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1082 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1833 U.S. half dollar ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin ☆ small brass rod ☆ small brass nail ☆ sea shells (2).
#08-383
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1083 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1834 U.S. half dollar ☆ largely eroded unidentified coin ☆ small brass nails (2) ☆ small brass button ☆ sea shell.
#08-398
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1084 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1834 U.S. half dollar, fused to a Liberty Seated half dollar of unknown date by a small concretion ☆ brass ring ☆ brass nail ☆ sea shells (2).
#08-358
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1085 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1834 U.S. half dollar ☆ small brass ring ☆ small brass nails (2) ☆ small brass button ☆ piece of green glass.
#08-363
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1086 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1837 reeded edge U.S. half dollar ☆ small brass piece, probably a keyhole escutcheon or cover ☆ small brass nail ☆ small brass button ☆ sea shells (2).
#08-372
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1087 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1840 Small Letters U.S. half dollar ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin ☆ brass ring ☆ brass button ☆ small brass nail sea shells (3).
#08-354
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1088 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1842 Large Date U.S. half dollar, attached to a concretion with the mintmark not visible. The concretion also includes the impression of a reverse of a New Orleans Mint quarter, and an unidentified coin ☆ small brass nails (2).
#08-355
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1089 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1842-O Large Date. U.S. half dollar ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin ☆ small coin or button ☆ small iron spike ☆ small brass ring ☆ small brass nail ☆ sea shell.
#08-356
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1090 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1843 U.S. half dollar partially embedded in an attractive concretion, also holding a brass ring. The mintmark area is not visible ☆ small earthenware chard ☆ small brass nail ☆ sea shell.
#08-362
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1091 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1843 U.S. half dollar, well eroded with the mintmark area no longer clear ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin ☆ small brass ring ☆ small brass nail ☆ sea shells (2).

#08-396

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1092 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1844-O U.S. half dollar ☆ small piece of iron ☆ green glass bottle top ☆ sea shells (2).

#08-403

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1093 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1844-O U.S. half dollar ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin ☆ small unidentified silver coin ☆ small brass ring ☆ small brass nails (2) ☆ head end of a large brass spike ☆ sea shells (3).

#08-404

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1094 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1844-O U.S. half dollar ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin ☆ small brass rings (2) ☆ brass nails (2) ☆ large brass keyhole escutcheon ☆ sea shells (3).

#08-389

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1095 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1844-O U.S. half dollar ☆ small concretion including a large, unidentified coin and two brass nails ☆ sea shell.

#08-360

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1096 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1845 U.S. half dollar, well eroded but with a clear date. The mintmark area shows no detail ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin ☆ small brass spike ☆ small brass ring ☆ brass buckle, with small concretion ☆ sea shells (2).

#08-351

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1097 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1845-O U.S. half dollar ☆chard of glazed pottery, with a small concretion ☆ small brass nail ☆ sea shell.

#08-352

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1098 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1845-O U.S. half dollar ☆ small white-metal button ☆ small brass ring ☆ small brass spike ☆ sea shell.

#08-373

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1099 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1845-O U.S. half dollar ☆ small, unidentified silver coin ☆ small brass ring ☆ small brass nail ☆ small brass button ☆ handle of a piece of glazed pottery.

#08-366

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1100 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1845-O U.S. half dollar ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin ☆ small, unidentified silver coin ☆ brass nails (2) ☆ sea shells (2).

#08-370

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1101 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1845-O U.S. half dollar ☆ brass buckle ☆ brass nails (2) ☆ sea shell.
#08-368
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1102 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1846-O Medium Date. U.S. half dollar, from the year of the wreck ☆ small unidentified coin or button ☆ chard of glazed pottery ☆ small brass ring ☆ small nail.
#08-359
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1103 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1817 Great Britain shilling ☆ fully encrusted unidentified coins (2) ☆ brass button ☆ small brass spike ☆ sea shell.
#08-391
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1104 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1817 Great Britain shilling ☆ brass button ☆ heavy brass spike ☆ sea shells (2).
#08-402
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1105 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1751 Spanish American two reales ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coins (2) ☆ brass nails (2) ☆ brass keyhole escutcheon ☆ sea shells (2).
#08-401
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1106 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1773 Spanish American four reales, holed ☆ small button attached to a small concretion ☆ large brass ring ☆ brass nails (2) ☆ sea shells (2).
#08-394
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1107 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1814 Mexican eight reales. Zacatecas ☆ U.S. New Orleans Mint half dollar, with date obscured by concretion including two brass nails ☆ brass ring ☆ additional brass nail ☆ sea shells (2).
#08-392
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1108 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1816 Spanish American eight reales ☆ well eroded unidentified silver coin ☆ brass nails (2) ☆ sea shell.
#08-405
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1109 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1818 Mexican eight reales. Zacatecas ☆ fully encrusted, unidentified coin ☆ brass nails (2) ☆ brass keyhole escutcheon ☆ sea shell (2).
#08-407
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1110 **Grouping of artifacts from the salvage site of the *S.S. New York* suspended in a Lucite block:** ☆ 1838 Peruvian eight reales ☆ Mexican cap and rays eight reales, with cap side obscured by concretion ☆ large brass spike head ☆ small brass nail ☆ sea shell.
#08-381
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



THE FLATWARE OF THE S.S. NEW YORK

Following is a historic offering of coin silver tableware created for use aboard the ill-fated *S.S. New York.* While neither the maker nor the forms could be considered noteworthy in their own right, their engraved handles inscribed "Steam Packet New York" seal their collective history and mark them as pieces well beyond the norm of desirability assigned to coin silver of the period. The condition of these pieces is far from pristine, but they served the passengers of the *S.S. New York* on untold numbers of voyages, and then spent 160 years on the ocean floor making it somewhat incredible that we have the opportunity to handle them today in any form. The corrosive effects of their resting place have left their mark, but the condition is far better than one might rightfully expect. Surface porosity is the general rule, but the pieces are essentially intact and of full size. Their marks are also full, and in most cases the engravings on their handles are clearly legible. These are fascinating, historic and highly unusual mementos of this small but significant shipwreck. The pieces bear the marks "MOORE" or "J.L. MOORE" in a simple rectangular punch. Both marks are attributed to New York silversmith Jared (John) L. Moore who operated in that city circa 1825-1852.



1111 **Teaspoon. 6 inches. Marked MOORE.** Twisted and bent, but showing far better surface integrity than most seen. A respectably clear engraving, "Steam Packet New York" on the handle.
#SW-006
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1112 **Teaspoon. 6 inches. Marked MOORE.** Well pitted, with small holes having formed in the bowl. Engraving is reasonably clear and legible.
#SW-001
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1113 **Tablespoon. 8.75 inches. Marked J.L. MOORE.** Areas of shallow porosity, but no serious problems. Engraving is reasonably clear and legible.
#SW-003
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1114 **Tablespoon. 8.75 inches. Marked J.L. MOORE.** Areas of shallow porosity, but no serious problems. Dark staining in the bowl. Engraving is reasonably clear and legible.
#SW-002
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1115 **Tablespoon. 8.75 inches. Marked J.L. MOORE.** Uniform shallow porosity. The handle engraving is quite sharp and easily legible.
#SW-008
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1116 **Tablespoon. 8.75 inches. Marked J.L. MOORE.** Areas of porosity of varying depths, but also areas that seem little affected. Bold maker's mark and clear engraving. Among the finest examples.
#SW-007
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1117 **Table Fork. 7.75 inches. Marked J.L. MOORE.** Porous to varying degrees, with some areas of golden brown toning. A smaller maker's mark punch than seen on the spoons. Clear handle engraving.
#SW-005
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1118 **Table Fork. 7.75 inches. Marked J.L. MOORE.** Mostly light, even porosity. Heavy handle engraving that remains bold and clear. Among the finest pieces, and certainly the nicest of the two forks.
#SW-004
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

BOTTLES FROM THE S.S. NEW YORK

In American numismatic circles, the mention of the word "shipwreck" elicits thoughts of gold and silver coins, ingots, gold dust, or in short, treasure. However, while the ships' primary purposes were to move wealth, people, and goods from region to region, there were many necessary provisions aboard to support the crew and passengers. The silver offered above fits loosely into this class, but was really just ship equipment, and in this regard it was specific to the *S.S. New York.* The bottles offered below are similar, but different in that they are simply representatives of consumable products of the period, available in New Orleans or Galveston, purchased for the voyage. They are unlikely to have been cargo, but rather containers that held provisions that were on board for the benefit of the passengers and crew. The contents of some were consumed, those of others were likely lost, but these bottles are both interesting artifacts of a time and place, and reminders, along with items such as the spoons and forks, that there were *people* on board the *S.S. New York.* These were people who were going about their daily business when disaster struck. Some survived, others were lost. Such is the tragedy and, at least in the case of the survivors, the romance of a shipwreck. The bottles below each would have a story to tell if it was possible to extract it, and what a tale each would likely offer!



1119 **Ginger beer bottle. Dr. J.A. Brown.** Light brown stoneware, salt glaze. 6.75 inches. "DR J.A. BROWN" impressed into the clay. One large, old chip, with edges worn smooth by the action of the sea. Other minor imperfections, as made. A lovely bottle from the wreck.
#B-004
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1120 **Unidentified ginger beer bottle.** Light brown stoneware, salt glaze. 6.5 inches. Some minor chipping near the base, and other minor imperfections, some as made. Filled with sediments from the ocean floor.
#B-001
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1121 **Unidentified ginger beer bottle.** Dark cream stoneware, salt glaze. 6.5 inches. Large concretion attached to the side of the bottle. Chip from the inner lip of the mouth, and other minor imperfections but none too serious.
#B-005
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1122 **F.A. Conants Soda or Mineral Waters, 252 Girod Street, New Orleans.** Large "C" on back. Deep green glass. 6.75 inches. An interesting bottle with full label molded into the glass. Mild chipping and some etching, likely from 160 years on the ocean floor, but intact and certainly historic.
#B-002
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1123 **F.A. Conants Soda or Mineral Waters, 252 Girod Street, New Orleans.** Large "C" on back. Deep green glass. 6.75 inches. A second example, and quite lovely with no obvious chips or breaks.
#B-003
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1124 **F.A. Conants Soda or Mineral Waters, 252 Girod Street, New Orleans.** Large "C" on back. Deep green glass. 6.75 inches. Sizeable chip from the mouth of the bottle, nice otherwise. A large concretion is attached to the side of the bottle, seemingly with a piece of iron at its core. A piece of broken, glazed pottery is attached, as are many small shells. Bidders are hereby warned that this piece has many sharp edges and the successful bidder should handle it with care.
#B-007
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

Wine from the Deep



1125 **Wine bottle. Deep yellow-green glass. 11.75 inches.** Some slight roughness in the glass, but the bottle seems perfectly intact. A nice concretion extends outward from the mouth and neck of the bottle. The bottle is about half full of wine(!), an unfinished bottle that went down with the ship. One would be immediately suspicious of wine surviving 160 years in an opened bottle on the ocean floor, however, this seems very much the case. The salvors added a bit of white wax to the top of the bottle after it began to leak, and the concretion smells nicely of wine. It is the supposition of the cataloguer that the half spent bottle was corked at the time of the loss. The conditions on the ocean floor, and the concretion that formed at the mouth (likely from microscopic sea life beginning to attach to the exposed cork surface) kept the cork wet, fully expanded, and maintained the seal of the bottle. After the bottle's recovery, the air dried the cork allowing it to weaken, shrink and leak. It is the further supposition of the cataloguer that the wine might even be fine to taste, however, neither Stack's nor the cataloguer recommends such an attempt and accept no responsibility whatsoever for the quality or safety of the contents. A fascinating discovery from the wreck of the *S.S. New York.*
#B-006
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS

Appealing C. Bechtler Gold Dollar

Reversed "N"



2x photo

1126 **Undated (1837-1842) C. Bechtler $1 gold. K-4. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Medium yellow-gold with attractive deeper orange-gold toning extending through the protected areas. A few light lines can be discovered under a glass, likely from circulation, as the mellow toning is attractive and appears thoroughly original. This example shows an exceptionally sharp crosspiece of the normal N underlying the reversed letter in ONE. This unusually attractive example is very nicely struck and offers no additional surface marks worthy of mention.

From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2006, Lot 1061; previously from the Emerson Gaylord Collection (Mayflower Coin Auctions, May 1963); our sale of the Henry Gibson Collection, November 1974, Lot 154.

#010055

Uncirculated C. Bechtler $5

Kagin-17, Rarity-5



2x photo

1127 **Undated (1834-1837) C. Bechtler $5 gold. K-17. Rarity-5. MS-61 (PCGS).** Die alignment: 350° when coin is turned on its *horizontal axis*. Bright yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and impressive prooflike reflectivity. Choice for the grade with no serious marks though we do note some attendant hairlines. A popular rarity, especially when so finely preserved. Here is an opportunity to own one of the finest examples extant of this early C. Bechtler issue (circa 1834-37).

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-62).

#010112

Ever Popular C. Bechtler $5 Piece



1128 **1834 C. Bechtler $5 gold. K-17. Rarity-5. 140 G, Close 20 CARATS. EF-45 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Appealing orange-gold with darker hues tucked into the lettering especially on the reverse. The strike is sharp and the surfaces decent, with moderate handling marks and a few hairlines from general circulation. Rarely are these found with this natural copper toning as most were dipped long ago, so this coin retains much more appeal than those generally offered. A classic territorial gold coin in a desirable collector grade.

Uncirculated C. Bechtler Five Dollars

Kagin-20, Rarity-4



2x photo

1129 **Undated (1837-1842) C. Bechtler $5 gold. K-20. Rarity-4. 134 G. MS-60 (NGC).** Deeply lustrous olive-gold surfaces with some prooflike reflectivity. A few tiny marks are noted, though the present specimen, tiny marks and all, is far finer than typically seen for the issue. Probably far more rare in Mint State than its Rarity-4 designation lets on. Don't miss this opportunity.

NGC Census: 4; 11 finer (MS-63 finest).

Die alignment: 355° or nearly "medal turn."

#010097

Reflective Mint State A. Bechter Gold $1



2x photo

1130 **Undated (1842-50) A. Bechtler $1 gold. K-24. Rarity-3. 27 G, 21 C. Plain Edge. MS-61 (NGC) CAC.** One of the most popular of the territorial gold issues to come from the Carolina mines. The fields have prooflike reflectivity and show an attractive dash of coppery gold toning around the rims. The strike is bold on all the devices. On this later die state a minor injury to the die has occurred with a row of incuse dentils seen below NA of CAROLINA. The reverse die was rotated about 90° counterclockwise assuming this was intended to be coin turn as opposed to medal turn. Excellent surfaces for the modest grade, with no abrasions of any real consequence and the eye appeal is undiminished.



2x photo

1131 **Undated (1842-1850) A. Bechtler $1 gold. Kagin-24. Rarity-3. AU-55** or better in terms of wear, but there is a rather heavy scratch between CAROLINA and GOLD on the reverse and a couple of small digs on the obverse. Lustrous light yellow gold with prooflike reflectivity among the letters of the legend.

Impressive Mint State 1849 Norris, Gregg & Norris $5

Kagin-3, Rarity-6

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

1132 **1849 Norris, Gregg & Norris $5 gold. K-3. Rarity-6. MS-62 (PCGS).** Reeded edge. Die alignment: 360° (or medal turn). A highly lustrous yellow-gold specimen with rich olive toning. Chiefly prooflike in the fields, with lightly frosted motifs. Choice for the grade with just a scattering of marks; no heavy gouges or recent surface disturbances are noted. Sharply struck with every tiny nuance of the design elements brought up to their full advantage. In short, a lovely example of a classic Gold Rush era coin, an issue that is thought to be the first of the California Gold Rush emissions.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.
#010282

Rare 1849 Moffat $5 Gold Piece



1133 **1849 Moffat & Co. $5 gold. K-4a. Rarity-4. VF-35 (PCGS).** Toned with rich grayish gold with lemon traces near the stars and devices. The strike is average for the issue although there is just enough wear to make the point moot. One old bagmark on Liberty's neck blends into the device but can serve for identification.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#010240

Impressive 1851 Humbert $50 Octagonal Slug



1134 **1851 Humbert $50 gold. K-5. Rarity-5. 880 Thous. EF-45 (PCGS).** Well preserved with classic orange-gold color. The corners show minor wear but are intact without the often seen heavy bumps that disfigure these massive gold coins. Coppery gold toning on both sides and the surfaces are better than average, with scattered shallow bagmarks from brief circulation and non-numismatic preservation. This particular coin was part of a group of gold coins held together for many decades in a canvas bank bag which allowed for normal chatter marks as the bag was moved about, but for the most part it remained undisturbed in a safe deposit box for decades.

Found in an old canvas bank bag that was likely put away in the 1930s.
#10211

Sharply Detailed 1851 $50 Augustus Humbert "Slug"



1135 **1851 Humbert $50 gold. K-5. Rarity-5-. 880 Thous. No 50. EF DETAILS (NCS).** The definition is actually nicer than the broad NCS letter grade indicates, and this specimen resembles a solid About Uncirculated coin at a glance. There are, however, noticeable areas of repair at a number of locations in the field, and the coloration is likewise indicative of a past cleaning. These defects to a large extent come with the territory on slugs such as this, as many such survivors exhibit problems of this sort to some degree. **Rare** in any event, and always the object of fervent collector demand.

Choice AU 1852/1 Humbert $20

Among Finest Seen by NGC



2x photo

1136 **1852/1 Augustus Humbert $20 gold. K-9. Rarity-6. AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with strong remaining lustre and some prooflike reflectivity on both sides, especially around the devices. Pale olive highlights grace both sides. Nicely struck for the variety and with just a few lightly scattered marks present; no heavy gouges or recent disturbances are present. Only three examples of this scarce and desirable Gold Rush issue have been graded finer than the present specimen by NGC. A grand opportunity for an advanced collector of U.S. private gold.

NGC Census: 4; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).
#010193

Mint State 1852 Humbert $10

Among Two Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo

1137 **1852 Augustus Humbert $10 gold. K-10. Rarity-5. 884 THOUS. MS-61 (NGC).** Lustrous olive-gold with frosty surfaces and good eye appeal for the grade. A few faint surface abrasions are noted, none overly deep or recent. Nicely struck for the variety with just a touch of weakness on the eagle's prominent leg. An exceptional opportunity to obtain a Mint State example of this elusive variety.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-62).
#010187

Popular Augustus Humbert 1852 Gold $10

Among Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

1138 **1852 Augustus Humbert $10 gold. K-10. Rarity-5. MS-60 (NGC).** A glistening, highly lustrous specimen with minor prooflike reflectivity in the fields and with faint olive iridescence on both sides. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing with completely unbroken lustre on the design high points. Choice for the grade.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).
#010187

Popular 1852 U.S.A.O.G. Gold $10
AU-58 NGC

1139 **1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold $10. K-12a. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with rich orange highlights forming in the protected areas. Pleasing for the grade with no serious marks and plenty of eye appeal.
#010001



2x photo

Mint State 1850 Baldwin & Co. "Horseman" $10
Impressive MS-64 NGC
Among Finest Known



1140 **1850 Baldwin & Co. $10 gold. K-3. Rarity-6. MS-64 (NGC).** A glistening bright yellow prooflike beauty with pale olive toning highlights. The strike is crisp and defines the *vaquero* (Spanish for cowboy and where the "Wild West" term "buckaroo" originated) to full advantage with all the accoutrements of his outfit defined boldly, as are all the horse details; the reverse eagle is equally sharp. One of about 12 to 15 pieces thought to exist, with several of those in far lesser grades than offered here, and with others damaged or heavily cleaned, though even those "problem" pieces are eagerly sought on the rare occasions they come to market. The present "buckaroo" is readily among the finest known of the issue and is one of the two finest examples certified by NGC, see below. If you are an astute student of pioneer and Gold Rush issues, you are well aware of the desirability of the 1850 Baldwin "Horseman" $10 gold. If you mean to take your collection beyond the usual and into a class of its own, this is the piece that will elevate your cabinet to near superstar status.
NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-65).
#010028



1141 **"1857/0" Baldwin Horseman "Restrike." .887 Fine Cal Gold. From Justh & Hunter bar #137. DEEP CAMEO PROOF (PCGS).** This essentially flawless Superb Gem Cameo Proof "restrike" bears the hallmark of the Royal Canadian Mint just to the left of its 2002 date. Struck by the Canadian Mint using gold that originally was contained in a Justh & Hunter ingot salvaged from the wreck of the *S.S. Central America*, this coin/medal is suitably counterstamped JUSTH & HUNTER in the upper reverse field. Both the historical nature and romance of this commemorative make it an intriguing addition to any territorial gold collection.

Mint State 1852 Wass, Molitor & Co. $10

Kagin-4, Rarity-5

Among Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

1142 **1852 Wass, Molitor & Co. $10 gold. K-4. Rarity-5. Large Head. MS-60 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with intense cartwheel lustre on satiny, fairly smooth surfaces. Some lightly scattered marks are present, none of them overbearing or apt to dissuade and interested bidder from perusing this impressive Wass, Molitor & Co. eagle. One of just four Mint State examples of the variety seen thus far by NCG. Don't let this one slip away.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer (MS-63 finest).
#010348

Popular 1855 Wass, Molitor $20

Kagin-7, Rarity-5



2x photo

1143 **1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. $20 gold. K-7. Rarity-5. Small Head. VF-35 (PCGS).** Oh, the Gold Rush tales this coin might tell. Well worn but not heavily marked, although of course scattered surface marks are present. Rich medium gold with deepening golden orange highlights at the rims and in the protected areas. Fewer than a dozen Small Head 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. double eagles have been graded finer than the present specimen by PCGS. A nice opportunity to obtain a mid-range example of this classic Gold Rush issue.

PCGS Population: 7 (VF); 11 finer (MS-61 finest).
#010357

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- **IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.**

AU Sharpness 1855 Wass, Molitor $50



1144 **1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co. $50 gold. K-9. Rarity-5. GENUINE (PCGS).** Appearance of AU-50 in terms of sharpness, but lightly cleaned, with evidence of minor rim filing seen around the obverse. Sharply struck and finer in this regard than typically seen. Many of these large coins have striking deficiencies in Liberty's hair curls, and the letters of DOLLARS on the reverse often fade at the center. On the present coin these details are sharp, as are the radial star lines and the finer wreath details. The planchet is pale yellow gold with traces of mild orange-gold toning around the devices and traces of lustre remaining. Close examination will find scattered nicks and bagmarks from brief circulation, some shallow scratches that have blended into the surfaces nicely above Liberty's head, and a few trivial planchet fissures on the lower left obverse. The $50 gold coins of Wass, Molitor & Company join those of Augustus Humbert, and the U.S. Assay Office of Gold as the largest denomination coins struck for circulation in California. While the coins of the latter two firms appear for sale at auction with regularity, issues of Wass, Molitor & Company do not. The present coin, while not perfect, has much to offer in terms of sharpness, lustre, and general eye appeal regardless of the imperfections. A somewhat scarcer issue, and always in demand, as these are one of the crowning glories of an advanced Territorial gold collection and remain highly coveted by knowledgeable numismatists.

From our sale of the Archangel Collection, offered in the catalogue of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 1086.

#010363

Subtly Toned 1854 Kellogg $20



2x photo

1145 **1854 Kellogg & Co. $20. K-1. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC).** A sharply struck specimen offering exceptional definition of the central devices, notably the lines of Liberty's hair, the beads on her coronet, and the company name, KELLOGG & Co. Considerable mint lustre remains in the protected areas of this higher-relief design, joining the pleasing deep orange toning on both sides to create delightful aesthetic quality. Traces of light violet and blue are found near the rims of this fully original and pleasing piece. For an early territorial gold coin, the strike, surfaces, and appeal are outstanding.

From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2007, Lot 1075; previously from our Gold Coins of the World Sale, April 1975, Lot 853.

#010222

Pleasing 1860 Clark Gruber & Co. $2.50 Gold Piece



2x photo

1146 **1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. $2.50. K-1. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC).** This high quality example of the federal style gold coinage struck by this widely admired Denver firm boasts rich lustrous yellow gold surfaces with considerable deep red copper toning on both sides. Intriguing prooflike reflectivity is seen in the fields, adding to the visual appeal. The obverse displays typical striking softness on the high relief center, but the major design elements are generally clear. A wonderfully attractive, fully original example of the type.

From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2007, Lot 1093; previously from our April 1976 Sale, Lot 168.

#010135

Lustrous Uncirculated 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. $2.50



2x photo

1147 **1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. $2.50 gold. K-1. Rarity-4. MS-60 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous olive-gold with a crisp strike and with excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. A pleasing coin with a few lightly scattered marks present, hence the gradeFor the record, NGC has enumerated a baker's dozen of grading *events* for the issue. A classic coin in a classic collectable grade.

NGC Census: 1; 13 finer (MS-65 finest).
#010135

Mint State 1860 Clark, Gruber $5



2x photo

1148 **1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. $5. K-2. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC).** Very forcefully struck with a whisper of obverse weakness apparent only on the locks above Liberty's ear. Some trivial weakness is seen in the corresponding area of the reverse, typical for this high relief issue. The fine details of Liberty's hair, and the eagle's feathers are all nicely defined and the centers of all obverse stars are likewise complete. Fully brilliant, greenish yellow-gold gives strong lustre to both sides, and all surfaces boast a fine satiny texture. There are surprisingly few marks; small obverse field scuffs on both sides of Liberty and another on the reverse at the D of FIVE D act as identifiers for this high quality example. Die crack to the upper serif of the 1, another pair of cracks crosses the star into the peak of the coronet.

From our Archangel Collection, November 2007, Lot 1094; previously from the New England Numismatic Association Convention Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, November 1975, Lot 810).
#010136

High-Grade 1860 Clark, Gruber $10



2x photo

1149 **1860 Clark, Gruber, & Co. $10 gold. K-3. Rarity-5. GENUINE (PCGS).** AU-50 or better with respect to definition. Some signs of light smoothing in the fields. Yellow gold with a slight olive hue, indicative of native Colorado gold with trace silver content. The obverse bears an eagle similar to the one on the reverse of U.S. $10 gold pieces circulating concurrently with the Pike's Peak $10 gold coins. The reverse design is said to have been executed by Bailey and Company, Philadelphia. The engraver never saw Pike's Peak (or an illustration), and used a lot of creative license. According to Breen, it is suggestive of a "volcanic cone" as opposed to its true shape of a large rounded knoll. The historic importance of these coins for numismatists is that this issue was struck from gold mined in the Central City area and from mines west of Denver. The definition on the devices and lettering is outstanding, and apparently this coin circulated just briefly. While the smoothing in the fields detracts somewhat, such practices were not uncommon, and this particular coin retains substantial eye appeal and is a rare and desirable territorial item in any grade.
#010137



2x photo

Choice AU 1861 Clark, Gruber $5

1150 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. $5 gold. K-6. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous yellow gold with warm orange highlights. The famous issue with Liberty's tiara proudly proclaiming PIKES PEAK. A few scattered marks can be found, the largest of these well hidden in the design motifs. A pleasing coin to the unassisted eye, and one that holds up well to careful scrutiny. Generous mint frost adorns both sides.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).
#010140

CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

All California Small Denomination Gold photos are 2x.



1151 **Undated (1853) Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-203. Rarity-6. MS-61 (PCGS).** Plain edge. Deep olive-gold with rich orange highlights and strong underlying lustre. From the firm of Joseph Bros., one of their Narrow Head varieties produced circa 1852-1853.
PCGS holder marked "Jay Roe."
#010388



1152 **Undated (1853) Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-222. Rarity-2. MS-65 (PCGS).** Reeded edge. Gem quality on this intensely prooflike round quarter dollar from the firm of Antoine Louis Nouizillet, active 1852-1858. Brightly lustrous yellow gold with intense cameo contrast and rich olive highlights. Small wonder this is among the finest examples certified. Choice for the grade.
PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer (both MS-66).
#010407

1153 **1854-N Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-308. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS).** Reeded edge. Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. Olive highlights and warm lustre grace both sides. Small Head variety, struck by Antoine Louis Nouizillet.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#010428

Important 1853 State Arms of California Round 50¢

"Humbert" Eagle Reverse

BG-435, Low Rarity 5



1154 **1853 Round 50¢. State Arms, "Humbert" Eagle reverse. BG-435. Rarity-5-. MS-63 (PCGS).** Reeded edge. Deep yellow gold with flashy lustre and splashes of olive and frosty sunset orange. Exactingly struck for the design type, with just a touch of weakness at the highest points. A grand representative of the design type; choice pieces are always in demand causing their *availability* to seem much rarer than the low Rarity-5 designation for the type. As noted in the Breen-Gillio reference by lead author Bob Leonard, this is "a popular issue with type collectors, as neither the Arms or this eagle occur on any other die. Other individual varieties are rarer, but mostly they are of designs represented by commoner dies." From Leonard's "Unknown maker A," with his suggestion the issue may be from the firm of Braverman & Levy. Choice overall with excellent eye appeal, and a variety that adds distinction to any California Fractional Gold collection.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#010471

Rare and Highly Important California Octagonal Gold Dollar With Eagle Reverse



1155 **Undated (1853) octagonal gold dollar. BG-501. Rarity-5-. Liberty Head. MS-62 (NGC).** Premium visual appeal for a coin at this numerical grade level. Evenly struck, semi-reflective surfaces are entirely free of any defect that requires even the slightest mention. This **rare** Eagle Reverse type is unquestionably one of the most important issues within the entire California Fractional gold series. In fact, no collection of such coins could be considered complete without this essential design type.

Uncirculated 1854 Octagonal Gold $1



1156 **1854 Octagonal $1. Liberty Head. BG-532. Rarity-4-. MS-62 (PCGS).** Reeded edge. Deep gold with distinctive olive and orange highlights. Strong underlying lustre on both sides. A sharply struck octagonal dollar from the firm of Antoine Louis Nouizillet in business circa 1852-1858. In the Breen-Gillio reference, lead author Bob Leonard noted that BG-532 was "usually VF to AU; evidently rare in Mint State."
PCGS Population: 16; 6 finer (MS-64 finest).
#010509

Lustrous Uncirculated 1855-NR Octagonal Gold $1

BG-533, Nouizillet & Routhier



1157 **1855-NR Octagonal $1. Liberty Head. BG-533. Rarity-4-. MS-62 (PCGS).** Reeded edge. Bright honey gold with rich orange highlights on the frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. Choice for the grade and conservatively graded in this writer's opinion. Moderately scarce in Uncirculated; Bob Leonard's comments on the variety include: "Usually found VF to AU, perhaps indicating acceptance as currency despite very low weight (some weigh less than some 1852 half dollars—Fonrobert piece, Uncirculated, weighed only 0.78g); evidently rare in Mint State."
PCGS Population: 16, 6 finer (MS-66 finest).
Die State I, prooflike polished dies, relatively fresh.
#010510

1158 **1859 Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-705. Rarity-6+. MS-62 (PCGS).** Crudely reeded edge. Lustrous deep orange gold with heavy mint frost on both sides. Rich rose and iridescent blue gather at the rims. Typical strike for the date, central weakness present on both sides, much of DOLLAR and the date faint. Struck from a heavily clashed obverse die with bold details of the reverse wreath encircling Liberty. A nice opportunity to obtain a rare Period II variety from the firm of Frontier, Diviercy & Co., active circa 1853-1864.
PCGS Population: 8; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).
#010532

Gem Mint State 1873 Octagonal Quarter

BG-728



1159 **1873 Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-728. Rarity-3. MS-66 (PCGS).** Plain edge. One of Frontier & Bellemere's Large Liberty Heads, 1872 and 1873. Frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields, typical for the issue, display atypical beauty. Rich royal blue and fiery orange highlights adorn both sides of this unquestionably lovely specimen. Sharply struck at the centers which is not always the case for BG-728. Only two examples of this variety have been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 24; 2 finer (both MS-67).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#010555

Rare 1880/70 Octagonal Quarter

BG-799I, Rarity-6



1160 **1880/70 Octagonal 25¢. BG-799I. Indian Head. Rarity-6. MS-64 (PCGS).** Plain edge. Impressive prooflike cameo surfaces with frosty motifs and mirror fields adorned with rich sky blue and sunset orange highlights. The eye appeal is enticing and the surfaces are far finer than the attached grade implies. One of many Indian Head varieties struck by the firm of Christoph Ferdinand Mohrig in San Francisco during the early to mid 1870s. Among the finest examples of BG-799I certified thus far by PCGS. Don't miss this opportunity.
PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (MS-65).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#010635

Gem Mint State 1868 Round Quarter

BG-806, MS-66 (PCGS)



1161 **1868 Round 25¢. BG-806. Liberty Head. Rarity-3. MS-66 (PCGS).** Widely reeded or plain edge. Lustrous satiny olive gold with excellent eye appeal and immaculate surfaces. The strike is sharp; the Breen-Gillio reference notes this variety is "usually weakly struck." Die State I, perfect reverse. An exceptional example that is currently among the finest specimens of BG-806 certified by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 14; 1 finer (MS-67).
#010667

1162 **1876 Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-854. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS).** Plain edge. The first of three Baby Head varieties from maker Herman J. Brand in San Francisco. Stark cameo contrast on the obverse with a heavily frosted head of Liberty and peripheral devices standing boldly out from a deep, nearly "black" surrounding field; the reverse contrast is nearly as bold. Bright yellow surfaces display warm olive on the obverse with rich orange on the reverse. An exceptionally lovely example of the variety and grade.
Housed in an old style green label PCGS holder.
#010715

1163 **1871 Octagonal 50¢. BG-911. Liberty Head. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** Plain edge. One of Frontier Diviercy & Co.'s popular Period II issues. Deep olive gold with deeper golden highlights near the rim. Prooflike in the fields with frosted motifs. Nicely struck and thoroughly appealing for the grade.
#010769

1164 **1871 Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-912. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).** Reeded edge. Bright olive gold with reflective fields, frosted motifs, and strong lustre. Nicely struck. Just a half dozen examples of BG-912 have been certified finer by PCGS.
#010770

1165 **1871-G Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-923. Rarity-5. MS-62 (PCGS).** Crudely reeded edge. Deep yellow gold mirrors surround frosty orange motifs. Lustrous and attractive for the grade. Maker's mark G of Robert B. Gray & Co. seen above date. Weak at the reverse center, as always seen for the variety.
#010781

Choice Uncirculated 1880 Octagonal Half Dollar

BG-955, Rarity-6



1166 **1880 Octagonal 50¢. Indian Head. BG-955. Rarity-6. MS-64 (PCGS).** Plain edge. Deep yellow gold with intense olive highlights on prooflike fields and frosty motifs. Sharply struck for this elusive variety, and about as fine as ever seen on the design elements. A gorgeous example of the variety and grade, and among the nine finest examples of BG-955 certified by PCGS. A nice opportunity to snap up a rarity in the series.
PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.



1167 **1870 Round 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-1010. Rarity-3. MS-65 (PCGS).** A blazing bright coin that shows thick mint frost on the devices and slightly reflective fields. The strike is sharp and the surfaces outstanding for this later issue. Tied with several as the second finest seen of this variety.
PCGS Population: 17; 1 finer (MS-67).
#010839

1168 **1872 Round 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-1013. Rarity-6-. MS-62 (PCGS).** Plain edge. Deep olive gold with well-retained lustre on both sides. Nicely struck for the variety; the strike is often much softer on specimens of BG-1013. Among the finest examples of this Frontier & Bellemere issue certified by PCGS. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 2; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#010842



1169 **1872 Round 50¢. Indian Head. BG-1048. Rarity-4-. MS-62 (PCGS).** Plain edge. Bright yellow gold with intense cartwheel lustre on reflective fields and frosted motifs. Some central striking weakness present, as always seen for BG-1048. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal even under low magnification.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#010877

Uncirculated 1876/5 BG-1129 Octagonal Dollar



1170 **1876/5 Octagonal $1. Indian Head. BG-1129. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep, fiery orange highlights on frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields. Warm olive iridescence dominates the reflective areas. According to the Breen-Gillio reference, BG-1129 is made on planchets of "yellow gold plated over baser core (gold? silver?)." Nicely struck overall and choice for the grade.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#010940

Lustrous Uncirculated 1872 Round Dollar

Elusive Indian Head Style — 1 DOLLAR TOKEN



1171 **1872 Round $1. Indian Head. BG-1208. Rarity-6-. MS-62 (PCGS).** Crudely reeded edge. Frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. Medium yellow gold surfaces exhibit strong lustre. Struck on a planchet with an obverse crack that runs diagonally to the rim at 9:00, downward across the Indian's chin and neckline where it branches into two other splits, one toward the final star, the other through the 2 in the date; the reverse is unaffected by this planchet defect.

This is the only issue in the entire California Fractional Gold series that proclaims itself a token, no doubt from fear of prosecution following the arrest of other contemporary fractional gold makers. Struck from high-grade gold; Bob Leonard noted in the Breen-Gillio reference that: "X-ray fluorescence analysis showed pure gold plated over a core of 70% gold, 9% silver, and 21% copper, slightly better than 18K." A nice opportunity to obtain one of the finest examples of BG-1208 certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).
#010953

INGOTS AND WESTERN EPHEMERA

The following ingots, many of which come from our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection in 2007, represent the crème-de-la-crème of Western numismatic items. Each is so rare that a "common" ingot may be one of a half dozen of its kind that survives. Some of the names, like Blake and Harris, are familiar from the story of the *S.S. Central America,* which served, from the abyss, to authenticate many ingots in a way no other evidence ever could have. All of these bars are unquestionably and irrevocably guaranteed to be authentic and as described, confirmed by independent expert and noted mining historian Fred Holabird in addition to our experts on staff. While the existence of some clearly false bars has led to concern in the minds of some collectors in the past, the ingots we present are genuine relics of the Old West.

Most of these ingots are relatively small, which helped their survival over the years. Large ingots were simply worth too much not to be melted; their chief role was to make a known quantity and value of precious metal able to be shipped from its area of discovery to a major financial center or U.S. mint before being transformed into another, more useful form. Many smaller ingots were intended as souvenirs or presentation items, made for mine owners, investors, or simply locals who for some reason received an unusual gift. Others could have served a monetary purpose – their value was easily discerned – and show handling much like a circulated coin might. Others, including one unusual bar from noted assayer Conrad Wiegand, served an experimental or scientific role.

Thanks to the research of Holabird and others, more is known about these ingots now than was ever known to John Ford or published in our 2007 sale catalogue. This added information helps place these exciting objects into a historical context.

Numismatists have long studied, appreciated, and collected Western assay ingots for their importance in telling the financial and commercial story of the Old West, in addition to their use as a form of money. Garrett, Ulex (the great German collector of American items at the turn of the 20th century), Newcomer, and others collected pieces such as these long before most modern numismatists knew such things existed. The *S.S. Central America* threw Western ingots into the spotlight, but some were numismatic stars even earlier; the $16 Moffat ingots have been listed in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* for decades and collected for well over a century.

Among these ingots, bidders will find a large variety of related Western ephemera. Assay receipts are the paperwork that once accompanied all such ingots, emitted at the time of the assayed metal's return to its depositor. In many cases, these receipts are rarer than the ingots themselves, with the added benefit of being easily displayed. Many of these receipts were once in the Ford Collection. Others are so rare that, even in Ford's lifetime of hunting down such collectibles, he never acquired a specimen.

This, after the Ford sale, is the second largest sale of Western assay ingots ever held. Take full advantage of the rarity of this opportunity.

Distinctive Arizona Territory Ingot Rarity
Tip-Top Mine, Ca. 1878-1882



1172 **Arizona Territory. Tip-Top Mine. Geo. E. Webber, Superintendant. Gilette. Silver.** 35.6 mm x 61.6 mm x 16.6 mm. Not marked for weight, value, or fineness. 180.2 grams, 5.79 troy ounces. A magnificent and extremely rare ingot from Arizona Territory, one of just five ingots known to survive from Arizona today. Despite the lack of usual information on this ingot—which suggests its presentation or souvenir status—the design is both attractive and distinctive. The name GEO. E. WEBBER atop the face refers to the George Webber who became superintendant of the Tip Top Mine in April 1878 and resigned in 1882. Webber began his mining career in the West in the late 1860s, likely starting somewhere in Nevada or California before arriving in San Francisco in 1872. He took over the main management position at the Belmont Mining Company, based in Belmont, Nevada, soon thereafter. He returned to San Francisco for a few years before heading to Gilette, Arizona Territory to assume the same position at Tip Top.

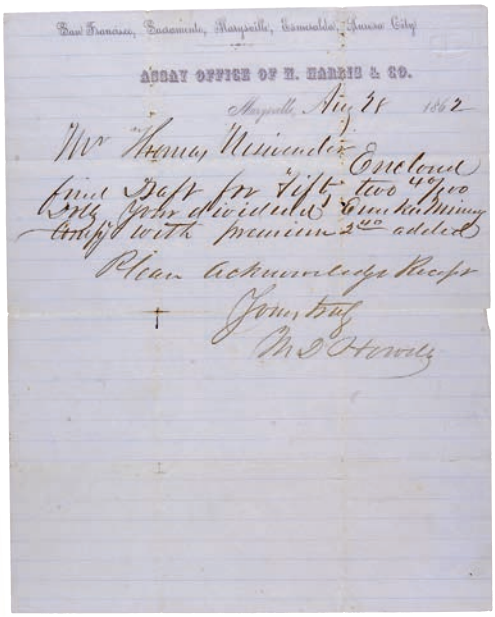
Within a month after Webber's arrival, ingots were being produced and shipped from the Tip Top Mine. The *Prescott Weekly Arizona Miner* of April 26, 1878 announced that "the Gillette Stage, which arrived last evening, brought in six bars of bullion worth nine thousand five hundred four dollars and fifteen cents, proceeds of four days run at the Tip Top mill." The bars contained 8,237.31 ounces of .864 to .910 fineness. Needless to say, none of these large bars survives; none were meant to, as they served only to move a measured quantity of assayed metal to a more commercial location.

Gilette was known at the time for saloon shootings, stage coach hold-ups, and general Old West-style mayhem; bringing in new money and miners in the late 1870s only made those situations worse for those who lived there. Among the hijinks of the era, the town blacksmith held up a Wells Fargo stage outside of town on four different occasions in 1882 before being caught, right about the same time this unusual ingot was made.

The decorated face of the ingot is unlike any other Western ingot we've seen, produced by tracing a design on the flat face and engraving away the fields, rather than punching or engraving in the inscription. A significant amount of hand-work was involved, giving this piece a uniquely crafted appearance. The other faces are finely accomplished, smooth and polished. Only minor handling is seen. The visual and historic nature of this rarity make it a highlight of this offering.

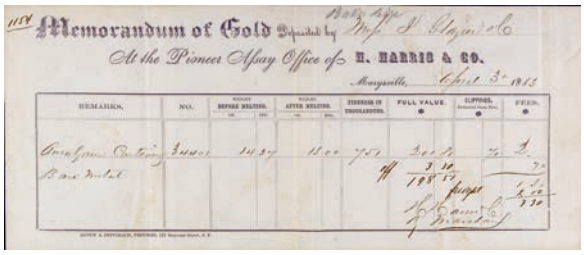
From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, October 2007, Lot 3545.

Rare 1862 Harvey Harris Letterhead



1173 **California. Marysville. Assay Office of H. Harris & Co. Part printed letterhead, August 28, 1862.** Purple ink on ruled blue tint paper. 7 7/8 x 9 7/8". Written in the hand of, and signed by, M.D. Howell, enclosing a draft for $52.40 (not present) as a dividend from the Eureka Mining Company. Folded several times, some edge wear, intact, pleasing, and fully legible, very good or better. This is apparently the only known example of this letterhead, which lists the offices in the Harris empire: San Francisco, Sacramento Marysville, Esmeralda, and Aurora City. Harris is one of the most interesting and consequential assayer of his era, best known as half of Harris, Marchand & Co. of *S.S. Central America* fame.

Important Pioneer Assay Office of H. Harris Receipt
Marysville, CA



1174 **California. Marysville. Pioneer Assay Office of H. Harris & Co. Assay receipt, April 3, 1863.** Deep purple ink on white stock. 4 ¾ x 10 5/8". Apparently accomplished in the hand of Desire Marchand, signed "H. Harris Co. / by Marchand" at lower right. Marchand, Harris' former partner, is known to have purchased Harris' Marysville office about May 1863, along with new partner D. E. Knight. This form may be evidence that Marchand was already running the Harris office in April of 1863, perhaps while Harris prepared for his move to Gold Hill, N.T. This attribution is a little problematical, however, as the inscription is in the same hand that penned "H. Harris for D. Marchand" on an 1860-dated similar form, sold as lot 3335 in Ford XX. This receipt is for almalgam weighing 14.27 ounces that was assayed at .751 fine gold. Just one Marysville Harris & Marchard ingot was found among the wreck of the *S.S. Central America*. Harris, whose biography is explored elsewhere, was one of the most interesting personalities of his era. This receipt is one of just a few known from his Marysville operation after the dissolution of the Harris & Marchand partnership. An important item.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XX, October 2007, Lot 3336 (at $1955).

Well Pedigreed W.L. Berry Ingot
Nevada City, CA, Likely Unique
From the Waldo Newcomer Collection



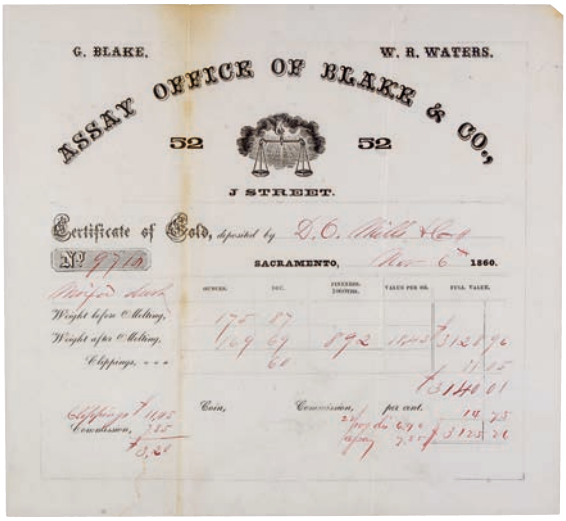
1175 **California. Nevada City. W.L. Berry. 6.55 ounces. .854 fine silver. .015 fine gold.** 25.3 mm x 55.0 mm x 15.6 mm. Trapezoidal, classic ingot form. Top face stamped in single prepared punched in oval: W.L. BERRY. / ASSAYER. / NEVADA. Right face stamped with serial No. 3, left face stamped Oz 6.55. North face stamped GOLD $1.46, south face SILVER $7.34, bottom face marked SILVER 854 FINE / gold 15 FINE, the FINE prepared punch slightly too big for the size of the ingot.

This is the only Berry ingot known to Ford, Hodder, or Holabird. Little is known about Berry, though he was employed by F.W. Blake in Arizona in the 1870s. This piece, based on the style, lack of Internal Revenue stamp, and the years that Nevada City flourished, is likely from between 1860 and 1864. This ingot was recognized as a collectible early on, placed in a handsome case and displayed by the great Waldo Newcomer; it is listed on B. Max Mehl's 1931 inventory of the collection.

This ingot is uniquely visual for its fine condition and bold stamping. Clearly, with a mark this well formed, Berry intended to produce many more. Either they were quite large, and thus prone to melting, or his assaying firm did not find the business it needed to stay open at Nevada City. It is interesting to think that when this ingot was just 50 to 60 years old, it was already deemed a numismatic collectible.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXI, October 2007, Lot 3503. Earlier, present in the Waldo Newcomer Collection before 1931. Acquired from the Kagin Collection in 1958.

Visually Impressive Blake & Co Assay Receipt



1176 **California. Sacramento. Assay Office of Blake & Co. Assay receipt, November 6, 1860.** Black ink on off-white paper, red ink manuscript additions. 7-1/2 x 8-1/4". One of the most interesting assay deposit forms in the series, issued by a famous *S.S. Central America* assayer, a personage missing entirely from the Ford Collection of assay receipts. The top of the form includes a delightful vignette of a hand, reaching down from radiant clouds, holding an assay scale. This form, issued to the banking house of D.O. Mills & Co., was for a 175.87 ounce deposit of ore that assayed at .892 fine gold. Many of the 34 ingots from Blake's Sacramento office found among the *Central America* treasure were of similar fineness. This is one of fewer than a dozen known of this form, and the number may be far fewer. In decades of chasing these forms, Ford never found a single one from Blake & Co. This one is in lovely condition, showing just minor folds, and is ready for display.

Remarkable 1876 Centennial Ingot
$54.75, .883 California Placer Gold



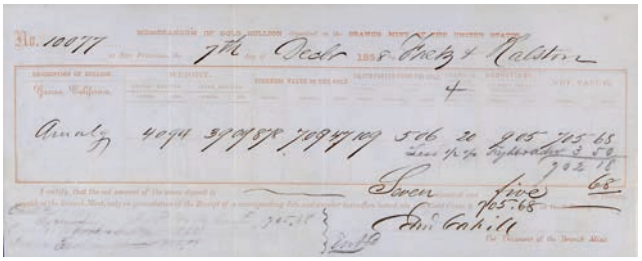
1177 **California. San Bernadino (?). J[ohn] Reed, Assayer. 3.0 troy ounces. .883 fine gold. 93.2 grams.** 17.9 mm x 43.7 mm x 6.9 mm. Value given as $54.75. A pleasing rectangular ingot, carefully made with smooth, polished faces. A tiny dent is seen at the center of the top edge and a small natural flaw is present at the center of the back face. The top face reads " 1849 1876 / 3 OUNCES 883 THOUS / CALIFORNIA PLACER / GOLD." The opposite bottom face reads in the same punches "VALUE / IN / UNITED STATES COIN / 54 DOLLARS 75 CENTS." The north face shows a different, smaller, finely prepared single punch reading "J. REED ASSAYER." From this basis of information, research elucidates more.

The Centennial Exposition was a national showcase, displaying the best of everything from across the continent, animal to mineral to vegetable. Many gold and silver specimens, largely from the "Centennial State" of Colorado, were shown, ranging from unfinished ore to carefully assayed specimens. This ingot is of the same ilk, made as a tiny triumph from California's still active gold fields. It shows bright yellow gold surfaces, excellent symmetry, and only light hairlines and evidence of handling.

Placer gold is gold that, rather than being dug, is found in sand, gravel, or washes; this was the first sort of mining done in California. These sorts of deposits were found in southern California well before the initial 1849 gold rush; some are still worked today. John Reed was an assayer in San Bernardino, outside of Los Angeles, an area known for its placer mining. Reed was listed in directories of the area as an assayer in 1880 and 1881. He may have produced this as an emblem of local pride or to promote a particular gold camp, but is evident from its careful production that it was made to display. As a specially made Centennial Exposition display ingot, it joins a very small number of such items known; the other two are both silver and both from Nevada. Any California gold ingot of the 19th century is a special item, particularly one so fine.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXI, Lot 3535.

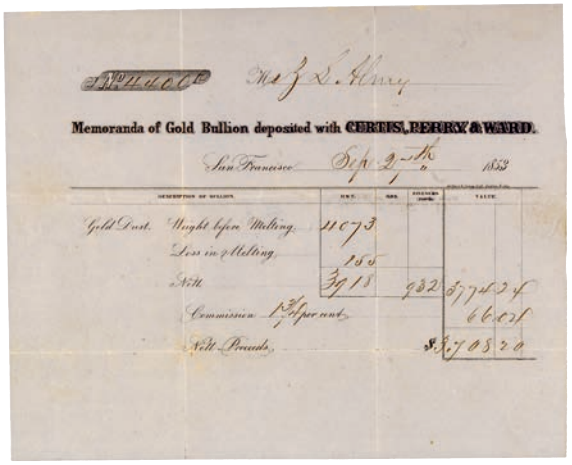
Popular S.F. Branch Mint Assay Form



1178 **California. San Francisco. Branch Mint of the United States. Gold bullion assay receipt, December 7, 1858.** 11 x 4 1/5". Red ink on pale blue paper. One of the classic collectibles in the assay receipt field, a deposit form from the U.S. Mint itself. This one covers a deposit of amalgam weighing 40.94 ounces, assayed at .878 fine gold and valued at $705.68. The gold (and the silver) of this deposit likely went into the standard issue San Francisco Mint coins of 1859. This particular form, among the many varieties, is interesting for its use of "Grains, California," a term used on the earliest post-Gold Rush forms of the Philadelphia Mint as well. Quite scarce and avidly collected. This one is in nice condition with just minor folds.

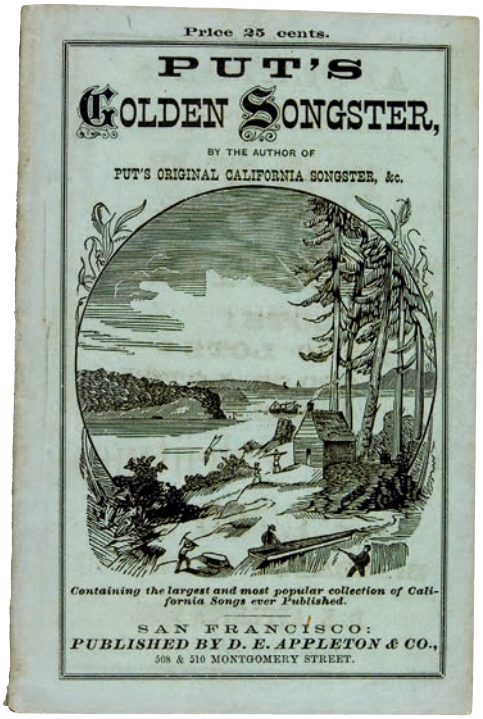
Historic Curtis, Perry & Ward Assay Receipt

Perhaps Unique



1179 **California. San Francisco. Curtis, Perry, & Ward. Gold bullion assay receipt, September 27, 1853.** 8 x 6 ½". Black ink on light grey paper. Serial number 4400, issued for a substantial deposit of 4073 ounces of gold dust, assayed at .932 fine and worth $3708.20. An extremely rare receipt, perhaps unique, from one of the early Gold Rush's most important firms. Curtis, Perry, & Ward are perhaps better known as the United States Assay Office of Gold, the issuers of the famed $50 slugs, among other coins, and the employers of one Augustus Humbert, assayer. The three were once partners in Moffat & Co., and they took sole control of the firm after Moffat's departure in early 1852. With government contract in hand, the partnership is historically synonymous with the U.S.A.O.G. and, after 1852, with Moffat & Co. In July 1853, the partnership severed ties with the government, but continued to issue both ingots and Moffat & Co. coins dated 1853. This deposit could have been converted into either. After their return to private operation, they danced with the U.S. Government once more, winning the contract to help outfit the new Branch Mint.

This historic document shows a few folds but is in overall excellent condition. No receipts or other ephemera from Curtis, Perry & Ward were represented in our offering of the Ford Collection.



1180 **California. San Francisco. "Put's Golden Songster," ca. 1858.** 3 ¾ x 5 ¾". Light blue covers appear unfaded, contents fresh, only light evidence of handling, short closed tear on back wrapper, binding tight. A lovely little contemporary pocket songbook, printed in San Francisco, "containing the largest and most popular collection of California songs ever published" according to the front cover. The very first song therein, sung to the tune of "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny," is entitled "Loss of the Central America." A marvelous contemporary association piece, printed within months of the great shipwreck.

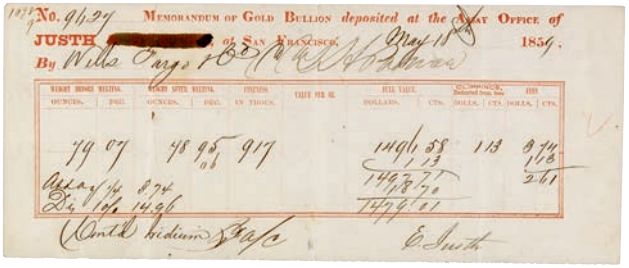
Historic 1869 Hentsch & Berton Check



1181 **California. San Francisco. Hentsch & Berton, Bankers. Check, August 17, 1869.** 3 1/8 x 7 ½". Purple ink on off-white paper, light yellow printed revenue stamp. Made out for $116.58 to Freight Golden City. A very rare piece of ephemera related to Henry Hentsch of *S.S. Central America* fame, one of less than 10 such checks known. Hentsch's ingots were among the rarest from the wreck; this would display well with one of them.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XX, October 2007, Lot 3241.

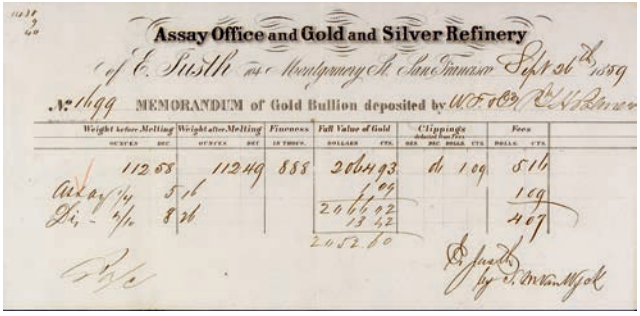
Rare 1859 Justh Gold Receipt



1182 **California. San Francisco. Emil Justh, Assayer. Gold bullion assay receipt, May 18, 1859.** Red print on white laid paper. 10 1/8 x 4 1/8". An important and rare form from *S.S. Central America*-era San Francisco, issued by the famous Justh, half of the Justh and Hunter partnership that produced some of the most valuable gold ingots found among the treasure of the *Central America*. This 79.07 ounce deposit was found to be .917 fine gold, a fineness similar to many of those found in the treasure. **Signed by Emil Justh at bottom margin.** Justh also notes that the assay "omitted iridium," then a common waste element found primarily with platinum. This part printed form was first used for the Justh & Hunter partnership, but after Hunter left in 1858, Justh continued to use this form by blacking out "Hunter" in India ink, as seen here. Excellent condition, extremely fine or better, just a short closed tear at left end of bottom margin affecting no text to note. Interestingly, this form was written on a busy week for Justh, as he moved to across the street from Wells Fargo on Montgomery Street. The same week, an advertisement appeared in the *Alta California* advertising "Three Large Iron Safes for Sale Cheap." Wells Fargo is the named depositor on the present form. John Ford owned only two Justh assay receipts; neither was this form, both were later.

Scarce 1859 Emil Justh Assay Receipt

Signed by Sidney Van Wyck

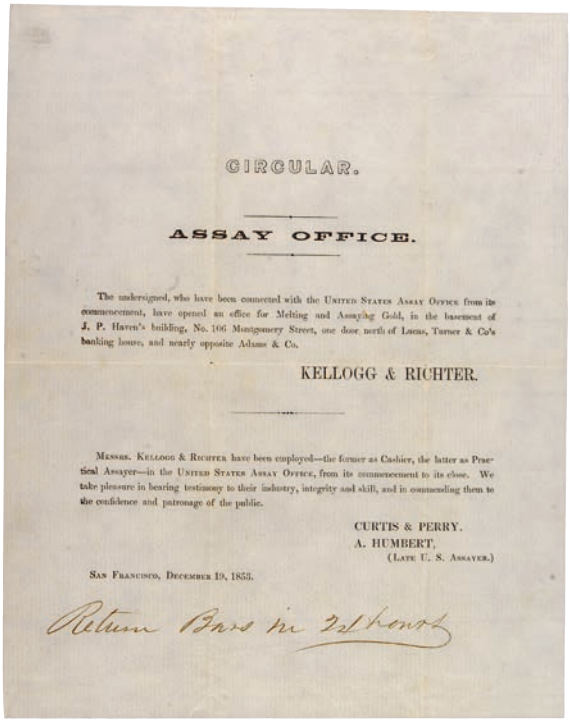


1183 **California. San Francisco. Assay Office and Gold and Silver Refinery of Emil Justh. Assay receipt, September 28, 1859.** Black ink on white paper. 5 1/8 x 10 ¾". A very desirable assay receipt that ties Emil Justh, half of Justh & Hunter, to Sidney Van Wyck, formerly of the San Francisco Mint and later an important assayer in Virginia / Gold Hill, N.T. This form was for a Wells Fargo deposit of 1125.58 ounces that assayed at .888 fine. When Justh was at this location, at 104 Montgomery, he was directly across the street from Wells Fargo's office. This would be a superb - and very scarce - association item with one of the *S.S. Central America*'s rare Justh & Hunter ingots, or one of the later unparted bars made by Van Wyck at Gold Hill.

Magnificent U.S. Assay Office Handbill

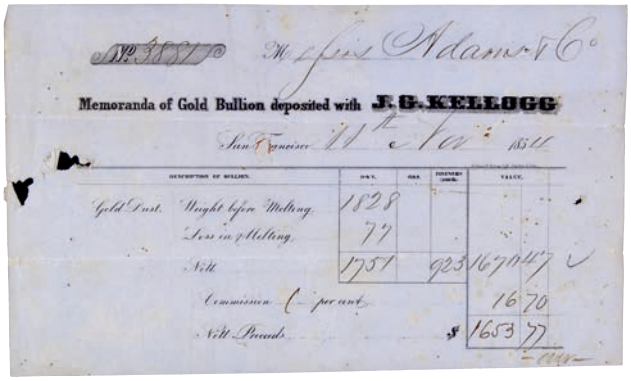
Humbert Recommends Kellogg

Extremely Rare



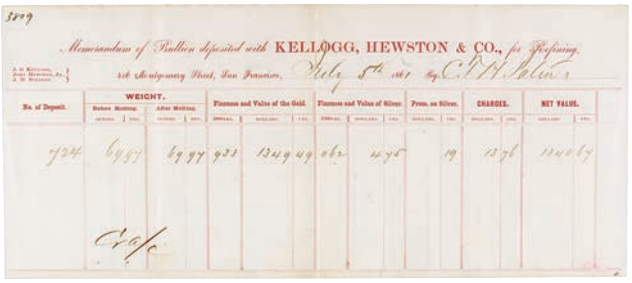
1184 **California. San Francisco. U.S. Assay Office, i.e. Curtis & Perry. Circular or handbill, dated December 19, 1853.** 10 x 8-1/2". Black ink on off white, blank verso. One of stars of the current offering, quite probably **unique**. This advertisement, meant to be ephemeral and only by happenstance actually preserved, announces the creation of the partnership of Kellogg & Richter, the firm that would later become Kellogg & Humbert, the creators of the bulk of the bars on the *S.S. Central America*. The advertisement notes that Kellogg and Richter "have been connected with the UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE from its commencement" and notes the address for their new "office for Melting and Assaying Gold." Even more interesting is the lower paragraph, a testimonial from Augustus Humbert and the partnership of Curtis & Perry, in other words, the firm that had been the United States Assay Office of Gold until mere months before. Their statement notes that "Messrs. Kellogg & Richter have been employed - the former as Cashier, the latter as Practical Assayer - in the UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE, from its commencement to its close." They go on to recommend them in indulgent language. A handwritten note, presumably in Kellogg's hand, reads "Return Bars in 24 Hours," adding speed to their list of positive attributes. If another example of this rare small broadside survives, it is doubtful it is in private hands.

Very Rare Early J.G. Kellogg Assay Receipt
A Connection to His 1854 Coinage



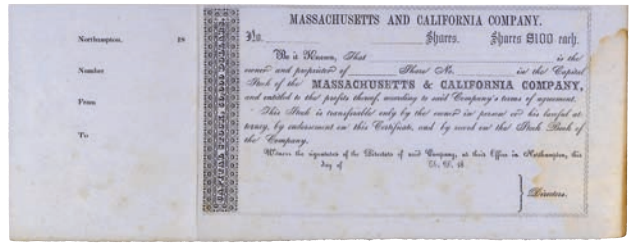
1185 **California. San Francisco. J.G. Kellogg. Gold bullion assay receipt, November 11, 1854.** Black ink on pale blue paper. 5 x 8.5". An extremely rare form, one of just three known from the brief period of Kellogg's solo business after Kellogg and Richter but before both Kellogg and Humbert and Kellogg and Hewston. Kellogg worked alone only for several months in late 1854, so it is doubtful many more will come to light - they began rare and are clearly much rarer after 150 years of passing time. These were contemporary with the issuance of Kellogg's 1854 territorial gold coins, making this a highly important associative piece, indeed, it is likely that the 1751 dwt of .923 fine gold dust that was received by this form became raw stock for Kellogg's coins. This piece is in generally fine condition. We note some folds, a pair of pinholes where the recipient (Adams & Co, the banking house) is noted at top right, and two small internal tears at the left margin where this was likely attached to another piece of paper. Somehow, a tiny docketing slip that was once pinned to the larger receipt has survived. It measures roughly 4 ¾ x 1 ¼ and bears the inked inscription "For assay a/c / G.M. Davidson / Marysville / 91 8/20 / $1554" and an addition pencil note "#3881," the same serial number as the receipt. From the inscriptions on the back of the receipt, we can see that Davidson was advanced $1554 against his deposit ("adv. Amt. 1554"). Multiply times rarer than Kellogg's $20 coins, dozens of times rarer than the Kellogg and Humbert ingots from the *S.S. Central America*, this stands as perhaps the single highlight from this impressive offering of assay receipts.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XX, October 2007, Lot 3348.



1186 **California. San Francisco. Kellogg, Hewston, & Co. Gold bullion assay receipt, July 5, 1861.** Red ink on white paper. 5 1/8 x 11 ¾". Quarterfolded vertically, else better than Very Fine. Small modern ink notation on blank verso in the hand of John Ford. An interesting form from the successor to Kellogg and Humbert. While still scarce, these forms are at least collectible. This one is for a deposit of 69.97 ounces of .933 fine gold worth a net value of $1340.67. Of added historical interest, this deposit was assayed about two weeks before the battle of First Bull Run.

Extremely Rare Massachusetts and California Stock
One of Three Known



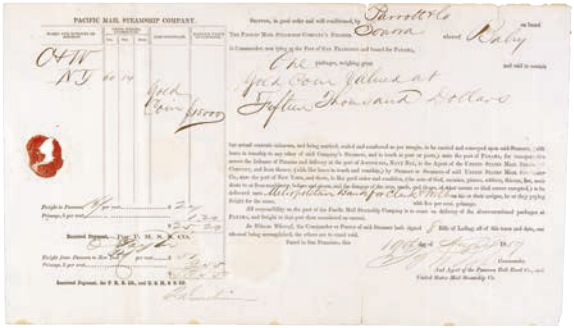
1187 **California. Northhampton, Massachusetts. Massachusetts and California Company. Undated (1849) Share Certificate. Remainder.** 10-3/4 x 4". Black ink on pale blue paper. Unissued and very fine, stain at right edge affects area roughly 1.5" inches from right margin at its utmost. The Massachusetts and California Company is well known for their production of 1849-dated $5 patterns. The principals of the firm left Northampton for San Francisco in January 1849, this form almost certainly dates from that date or earlier. None of the examples of Massachusetts and California stock are known as anything but remainders; Ford, in decades of looking, never found even a remainder to buy. A very important piece of ephemera.

Historic Invoice for $12,000 in Gold Bars
S.S.Sonora, Sister Ship of the *Central America*



1188 **California. San Francisco. Pacific Mail Steamship Company Steamer Sonora. Shipping receipt, October 19, 1859.** Black ink on white paper, red wax seal at left, three red California state tax stamps on verso. 14-1/2 x 7 7/8". A remarkable document, noting the shipping of massive fifty-four pound parcel containing "Gold Bars Valued at Twelve Thousand Dollars." If this were not enough to evoke the famed *S.S. Central America*, the *Sonora* was the precise ship that carried the treasure and passengers of the *Central America* from San Francisco to Panama in 1857! The *Sonora* is well covered (and illustrated) in Q. David Bowers' work *A California Gold Rush History*. A small group of these receipts are known, but few if any are as relevant to those interested in the *Central America* as this one, given its content. A large and frameable document showing only minor edge wear.

$15,000 In Gold Coins, Shipped to Panama



1189 **California. San Francisco. Pacific Mail Steamship Company Steamer Sonora. Shipping receipt, August 19, 1859.** Black ink on white paper, red wax seal at left, two red California state tax stamps on verso. 14 ½ x 7 7/8". Slight tear at red wax seal. Another form as above, this one for "Gold Coin Valued at Fifteen Thousand Dollars." The parcel could have included new productions of the San Francisco Mint, or a wide variety of territorial coinage. Another fascinating and attractive document related to the ship that covered the first leg of the voyage of the treasure of the *S.S. Central America*.

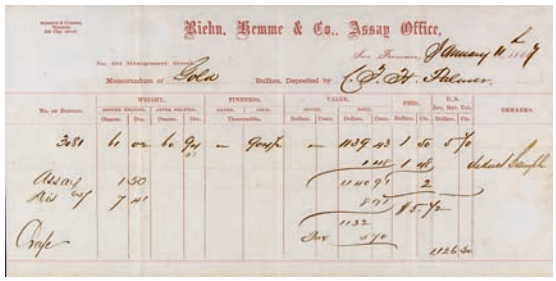
An Unusual Thomas Price Ingot

San Francisco, ca 1880



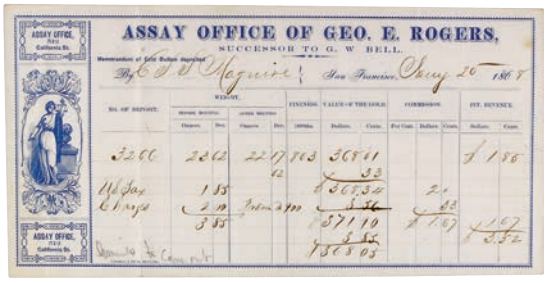
1190 **California. San Francisco. Thomas Price, Assayer. 5.50 troy ounces. .0185 fine gold. .947 fine silver. Serial number 8612. Gold value $2.10, silver value $6.73, total value $8.83.** 63.0 mm x 25.9 mm x 10.0 mm. Nice old deep silver gray toning over surfaces that show more handling than most presentation ingots: scattered nicks and marks, some significant wear to the edges around the bottom face, some vertical scrapes on the left face, some light cuts on the right edge of the top face. This piece shows all the usual Price characteristics, including the particular order of the information, the identical sideways "fine" punch in a lower case font, abbreviation form, and some matching punches. The decorative borders around front and back faces are likewise in Price style. The only thing this bar is lacking is the actual Price touchmark, usually found in the location that is blank on this ingot. It is possible it was merely omitted. We wonder if, given Price's history of teaching the chemical and assaying arts to students, if this isn't a student bar or some kind of practice piece. It undoubtedly comes from his workshop; if this were a painting, it might be called "School of Thomas Price." No matter its interesting back story, it is a genuine and old example of a Western assay ingot that would ideally serve as a type piece for a collection of Western Americana.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXI, October 2007, Lot 3534. Earlier, present in the Kagin Collection in August 1956 and December 1957.



1191 **California. San Francisco. Riehn, Hemme & Co., Assay Office. Gold bullion assay receipt, January 11, 1867.** 11 x 5-1/2". Red ink on white paper. A bright and attractive form from one of San Francisco's longest duration assaying firms. This deposit represents 41.02 ounces at a fineness of .904, worth $1132. The final column on this form represents the U.S. Int. Rev. Tax, applicable only in the late 1860s. A desirable receipt from booming, post Civil War San Francisco.

From our offering of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XX, October 2007, Lot 3348.



1192 **California. San Francisco. Assay Office of Geo. E. Rogers. Gold bullion assay receipt, January 20, 1868.** 10-1/2 x 5-1/4". Blue ink on white paper. This deposit of 23.62 ounces was assayed as .803 fine and valued at $368.03. What makes this particular receipt so interesting is the inclusion of a column for "Int. Revenue," representing the brief window after 1864 when each ingot was assayed for a small Federal tax. This receipt is especially visual, with bright blue printing and a handsome left vignette of Justice standing before a bust of George Washington. A similar form was included in the Ford XX sale as Lot 3345, but it lacked the final column for the Internal Revenue tax. That form realized $1725. A Rogers ingot, apparently the only one known, brought $43,125 as Lot 3537 in Ford XXI.

Unusual Yuba, CA Commemorative Ingot



1193 **California. Yuba Mine, Nevada County. Silver.** 20.9 mm x 50.6 mm x 12.5 mm. Unmarked for weight and fineness. 127.6 grams, 4.10 troy ounces. A very simple ingot, with the top face (bottom of the pour) finely smoothed and polished, then carefully engraved "Yuba" in cursive with a smaller 1897 in the lower right corner. The other faces are somewhat rough and unprepared, as poured and hardened. Based upon its era and fineness, this almost certainly comes from the Yuba Mine of Nevada County, VA, near the small town of Washington on the Yuba River in the Sierra Nevadas. Interestingly, one of the three co-owners of this mine in the mid-1880s was George E. Webber, the same man identified on the face of the Tip-Top Mine ingot from Arizona Territory, thus making this a natural companion piece for that bar. The date 1897 is mysterious; it may be a 10th anniversary commemoration of the drilling of an 1,100 foot tunnel in 1887 that revolutionized this mine's production capacity. An evocative and attractive piece from the California-Nevada border country.

Impressive Blake & Co. Ingot
Owyhee, Idaho Territory



1194 **Idaho Territory. Owyhee, Silver City. Blake & Co., Assayers. 7.13 ounces. .974 fine silver, .022 fine gold.** 60.0 mm x 38.9 mm x .1 mm. All faces blank, finely prepared and polished but top face. Laid out in the same regular, attractive format as Blake's other productions from Owyhee. Serial number 1680. This was the largest and most impressive of four similar Blake & Co. ingots in the Ford Collection. Blake & Co. was the successor firm to the firm of Blake & Co. that was active in California; the firm moved to Unionville, Nevada Territory before Gorham Blake took the franchise to the boomlet of Silver City in Idaho in the late 1860s. This bar was produced sometime between 1868 and 1873. It is clearly a presentation piece, smoothed on all faces, well produced (despite a diagonal striation, in the metal as it cooled), and now quite pleasantly toned.

Blake is one of the best researched assayers of the Old West; see the biography under his Unionville, Nevada Territory ingot later in this catalogue. His ingots have also been avidly collected for a long time; even Virgil Brand owned one, thereby removing his ingots from the slings and arrows of even the most vociferous critics of assay ingots. This piece is perhaps the ultimate Blake Idaho Territory type piece.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXI, October 2007, Lot 3508.

Scarce Clark Gruber Check



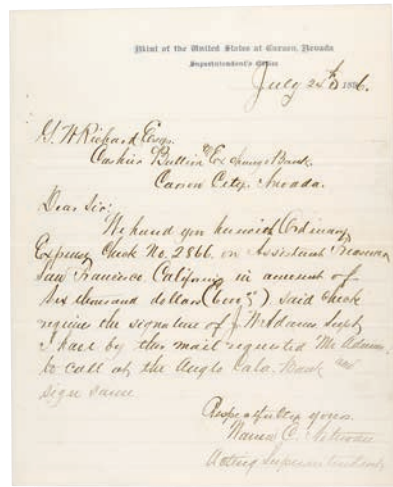
1195 **Kansas. Leavenworth City. Clark, Gruber, & Co. Bank check. September 19, 1863.** 6 7/8" x 2.5". Red print on white. Blue two cent U.S. revenue stamp at left. A $100 check drawn on Clark Gruber's banking house in Leavenworth, the city most associated as a springboard west to the Colorado gold fields before Colorado became a separate territory in 1861. Until that time, most of the settled area of Colorado was part of Kansas or Kansas Territory. Clark Gruber checks do appear on the market from time to time and make a fine association item with a territorial coin from this famous Colorado minter. When this check was written, the ink was barely dry on the agreement to sell the Clark Gruber mint to the US government, signed in April 1863. In 1865, Clark Gruber re-organized its banking wing and became the First National Bank of Denver.

Important 1869 Montana Counter Check
Depicts Use of Western Assay Ingots



1196 **Montana. First National Bank of Helena. Counter Check. August 7, 1869.** 8 5/8" x 5 7/8". Printed serial number 3673. Printed in green on gold background, including gold revenue stamp. Pair of manuscript endorsements and paid stamp on blank verso. Made out in current funds to H.W. Yates, payable at the Omaha (NE) National Bank. A very important form, using a unique vignette with a sideburned cashier behind a bank counter upon which rest a coin scoop, canvas bags of gold dust, a large scale, and several assay ingots. Indeed, careful inspection of the image shows a circular marking on each of the ingots - almost certainly meant to represent the 1864-72 Internal Revenue stamps required on assay ingots of the era. This contemporary image is telling. If the use of assay ingots in a currency-like setting were unusual, they would hardly be marketed by a New York stationers firm (Stearns and Beale) to banks as a lead vignette on a cashier's or counter check. This form was used as a key plank of evidence in Mike Hodder's well researched defense of Western assay ingots. John Ford owned three examples of this form. In the October 2007 of his Western Americana, the forms realized between $2185 and $2990 each. This rare form is one of very few contemporary images of assay ingots in their natural setting. As such, this would make an excellent go-with for anyone who owns a Western ingot, either mixed metal or one of the gold discoveries from the *S.S. Central America*.

1197 **1896 Carson City Mint letter.** 8 x 10". Blue print on ruled white paper, U.S.T.D. (United States Treasury Department) watermark. Signed by Warren Noteware, acting superintendent of the Carson City Mint. Addressed to the Cashier of the Bullion and Exchange Bank of Carson City, forwarding a $6000 check (not present) from the Assistant Treasurer of the U.S. in San Francisco. The check required the signature of Carson City Mint Superintendant John W. Adams (not the noted Indian Peace medal collector of the same name) before deposit. Adams had been deposed in a major embezzlement scandal months before, where several employees of the melting and refining department replaced tens of thousands of dollars' worth of gold in mixed metal ingots with copper. The Carson City Mint was closed, turned into an assay office, largely because of this scandal. This letter includes Noteware's request that Adams "call at the … bank and sign same," as he was now persona non grata at the Mint! A fascinating and important document related to one of the great U.S. Mint scandals of all time.



Intricately Engraved 1862 Nevada Ingot
Unionville, N.T.



1198 **Nevada Territory. Unionville / Buena Vista, Sargent Ledge, Ferguson Company. Weight and fineness unmarked, silver.** 54.8 mm x 43.2 mm x 5.5 mm, irregular and tombstone-shaped. Natural hole from flawed casting at upper center. Fancy appliqué hanger at top present at right side, broken and missing from right. Casting depression from top of pour on back of ingot. Well polished and prepared before engraving. Front reads: Presented / to / A. BATEMAN / by / mutual friends / SARGENT LEDGE / FERGUESON CO / BUENA VISTA DEC. 25TH 1862. Back engraved at base F. W. Schultze fct (fecit?) / VIRGINIA CITY. Schultze, a well-known local engraver, accomplished both back and front entirely by hand engraving.

Simply put, this is a Christmas present made as a souvenir gift from a recent silver strike in Unionville, Nevada Territory and given to the proprietor of the only hotel in the area, Abraham G. Bateman. Mark Twain was in tiny Buena Vista, a.k.a. Unionville, in the winter of 1861, where he found his inspiration for Roughing It. The unusual shape and personal nature of this ingot make it particularly distinctive; its time and area of origin make it particularly historic.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXI, Lot 3542. Earlier, from Superior Galleries' Century Collection sale, February 1992, Lot 3430; Superior Galleries' sale of the Irving Goodman Collection, May 1996, Lot 1096.

THE BATEMAN INGOT

By Fred N. Holabird

This incredibly ornate silver ingot came to light in the J. J. Ford Collection when it was sold in October, 2007. It is certainly the most beautifully engraved ingot from a Nevada source known today.

The ingot represents an important time in western mining and Nevada history. It was given by "mutual friends" to Abraham G. Bateman, owner of the only hotel in Buena Vista, an early name for Unionville.[1] Bateman was a young man of 27 years when this ingot was given to him.[2] He was born in rural Pennsylvania about 1833 to parents of German origin. He probably came west at the tail end of the California Gold Rush, or perhaps specifically to Nevada at the onset of the Comstock and other silver rushes, including Unionville.

Bateman sold his hotel in Buena Vista within two years and moved on to another mining camp.[3] He probably wandered about for several years, since he did not register in any US Census except 1880, when he resided in Alameda, California, listing his occupation as mine owner.

Bateman quite possibly lent money to the men who staked a claim called the Sargent Ledge. The ingot carries their name, the Ferguson Company. This was known as a "grubstake" and was a very common practice at the time. One form of lending was in trade for goods or services, and Bateman may have provided a room at his hotel in exchange for a share of the mine. On Christmas day, December 25, 1862, the mine owners gave this ingot to Bateman in appreciation. The nomenclature used on the ingot "Buena Vista" here did not refer to the mining district of the same name, though that is where this small mining town was located, rather it refers to the town itself where Bateman had his hotel.

The Ferguson Company may have consisted of several Ferguson brothers who were residing in Virginia City at the time, according to the 1862 Territorial Census. W. N. Ferguson was foreman of the Poorman G&S MC. J. A. Ferguson was bartender at the Nevada Saloon. The Ferguson group was still active, reporting "rich assays" on the discovery of the Miami Ledge in May, 1863. Ferguson & Wilson submitted samples of the Miami ore to assayer F. W. Blake in Unionville that yielded $1340.86 to $4786.74 per ton.[4]

The Sargent Lode was located centrally in the Buena Vista mining district, and was among the first claims staked in 1861. It was next door to the Manitowoc, one of the initial claims staked by the discoverers of the district, led by H. Pfersdorff. Within a year of its discovery, a public company of the same name was formed. In May, 1863, the fist meeting of the shareholders of the Sargent Gold and Silver Mining Company was held in Unionville. Pfersdorff was the corporate secretary.[5] The mine and lode was named after Aaron A. Sargent, a California congressman, who led the effort in "procuring the annulment in the Corporation Act of Nevada Territory." An active mining man, he gained tremendous "popularity among Washoeites," according to an article in the Humboldt Register.[6]

The mines at Unionville were possibly discovered as early as 1859, according to the 1863 Territorial Directory, perhaps the result of prospecting on the heels of Pacific Railroad exploration. The first claims were staked in 1861. The mining camps did not spring up until 1861, when the rush was on over reported high grade silver ores. Towns were built and settled by the summer of 1862, when "there were probably 100 houses erected in three months."[7] "This is without a doubt the richest mineral district yet discovered in Nevada Territory", wrote J. Wells Kelly, the author of the 1863 Territorial Directory.[8] The area was exceptionally remote, and getting to and from the mining districts was problematic. It was in the middle of Shoshone and Paiute Indian country, and the Indians did not take kindly to the invasion of their territory by whites.

One of the early claim stakers at Unionville in 1861-1862 was none other than Sam Clemens (Mark Twain), who arrived there in the winter of 1861 and staked several claims and wrote about the adventure in Roughing It. One of his partners was Billy Claggett, who stayed in Unionville for several years, acting as a mine man and attorney. Bateman and the Fergusons would have known Claggett.

The Sargent mine, meanwhile, may have been purchased by the Minitowok. All through 1863, the mine was shipping silver bullion. "The rock has yielded $400 per ton on an average," reported a writer for the Mining and Scientific Press.[9]

F. W. Schultze, who engraved this ingot, was an engraver in Virginia City. He went there in late 1862, just missing the canvasing for the 1862 Territorial Directory. The ingot was probably made by Assayer Leopold Kuh or E. Ruhling, the two prominent assayers in Virginia City at the time. Schultze's office was originally at E Street and Taylor, then moved to a much more prominent position of 114 South C Street by the mid 1860's. By about 1870, Schultze had left the Comstock.[10] Tom Troy may have taken over the business, though he moved to Gold Hill a year later and went into the printing business, an eventual business progression for many engravers. Schultz never surfaced in any US or foreign Census, before or after the Comstock.

[1] 1863 Directory of Nevada Territory. The "Buena Vista" name was only used briefly. It gave way to the more popular "Unionville."

[2] 1862 Territorial Census

[3] He is not listed in 1865 works.

[4] Humboldt Register 5/23/1863

[5] 6/20/1863 and 5/23/1863 Humboldt Register,

[6] 5/2/1863 Humboldt Register

[7] Humboldt Register 5/16/1863

[8] P444.

[9] Vol VIII, No. 8, Feb. 20, 1864, p115

[10] Gillis; Directory of Storey (and other) Counties, Nevada; 1868. Schultze is not listed in the 1871 Pacific Coast Business Directory published by Langley.

Important (ca. 1863-64) Blake and Co. Ingot
Unionville, Nevada Territory



1199 **Nevada Territory. Blake and Co., Assayers, Unionville. 4.15 ounces. .724 fine silver.** 31.6 mm x 44.2 mm x 9.7 mm. Northwest corner of top face and southwest corner of base truncated for additional assay. Top face stamped "Blake & C. / Assayers" with one prepared punch, UNIONVILLE below in another. Base shows IRS revenue stamp, used only 1863-1867. Serial number on left face, No. 319, weight stamped on right face, silver fineness on north face, value $3.88 on south face. Even, deep silver gray tone on smooth, attractive surfaces. Some natural roughness, as made, at VIL of UNIONVILLE. Three depressions on base below and beside revenue stamp, which remains bold at center and nearly complete at periphery. Only minor evidence of handling.

This attractive and readily datable ingot was produced before Gorham Blake, best known as the Blake who produced 34 of the ingots found on the 1857 wreck of the *S.S. Central America*, left the business about 1866. It is no coincidence that this ingot resembles those so closely. Needless to say, the ingots produced by cousins Gorham and Francis W. Blake in Unionville, Nevada Territory are **far rarer than the related ingots from the *S.S.Central America***. Indeed, the two Blake and Co. Unionville ingots from the Ford Collection (of which this is one) represent perhaps 2/3 of the entire population of Blake's surviving ingots from Unionville, Nevada Territory. They were issued in perhaps the ultimate Western mining setting—the mining camp (and, now, ghost town) that inspired Mark Twain's *Roughing It*, and as such represent an ideal tangible manifestation of the Old West.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXI, October 2007, Lot 3504.

THE BLAKE, UNIONVILLE INGOT, Ca 1863-4

By Fred N. Holabird

Introduction

This silver ingot is from the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, It is arguably one of the great Nevada silver ingots, marked with Blake's name and the mining camp name of Unionville. It also has a tax stamp, dating the piece between 1863 and 1867. Since the piece is designated "N. T." (Territorial), the piece must date from 1863 to 1864.

The Blake Cousins From Boston

Blake came to California with his cousin Gorham Blake in 1852 on board the steamer Constitution. The pair were the same age, born and raised in Boston. Gorham's father died in 1847 when Gorham was 18. The family fortune was left to his sister.[1] Both Gorham and Francis (Frank) Blake probably became acquainted with Johan Agrell in Boston, a young goldsmith from Sweden about the same age. Agrell came to California at the same time, and may have even come with the cousins. When they landed, however, the group split up. Frank went to Weaverville, an important mining camp in the central Trinity Mountains along the Trinity River, and Gorham and Johan went to Placerville. The group would follow very parallel lines of work until they met up again in 1860.

FW Blake Enters the Express Business

Blake immediately went to work for Rhodes & Lusk in Weaverville as an express agent.[2] Rhodes & Lusk were the most prominent express firm in the entire Trinity-Shasta gold regions, and by November of 1852 were the primary banking house as well. The region, and Shasta in particular, was so important that Shasta made a play for the California State Capital just before it was firmly established in Sacramento.

The Rhodes & Lusk experience introduced Frank into the gold business in a big way. The business was processing $15,000 per week in gold. The year Blake got there was notable, since Weaverville was home at the time to James W. Denver, the future namesake of Denver, Colorado, and participant in the Colorado gold rush. Denver and California governor John Bigler managed a relief train for emigrants, and after the pair were accused of skullduggery by the Alta Californian, Denver challenged the editor (Gilbert) to a duel. Gilbert was killed . . . Denver was appointed Secretary of State by Bigler, then elected to Congress in 1854.

That same year in 1854, a terrible uprising took place in Weaverville between whites and Chinese miners, with numerous deaths on both sides.

The Rhodes & Lusk business was connected to Wells Fargo by contract, and their competitor, Cram Rogers & Co., were connected with Adams Express. Rhodes & Co. changed partners a number of times until the firm ultimately "retired" in 1857.[3] Blake may have purchased the business, because in 1857 he was listed as the senior partner in the F. W. Blake & Co. Express.[4] Blake continued to run this firm for at least another year.

There is disagreement between historians when Blake opened his own Express company in Weaverville. McDonald claimed it was 1852, and Owens said it was at least 1854.[5] Wiltsee says 1857. Regardless, Blake kept the Wells Fargo agent designation with whatever company he was with. He remained in business in Weaverville until 1859.[6]

Gorham Blake after Placerville

Gorham Blake, meanwhile, left Placerville and joined with William Waters. He had been an agent for Adams & Co.'s Express and other businesses. Blake got to know W. C. Waters, son of William Waters a Sacramento businessman.

In 1855 Blake opened an assay office with John Agrell in Sacramento in November. They hired David Lundbom who had worked for the USAO in San Francisco and also for Kellogg & Co. But the partnership only lasted a month until the year's end. Blake started his assay office just one month after Harris & Marchand started theirs. In 1856 they noted that the poorest quality gold dust was "coming from Carson Valley" worth only $12.13 per oz. At that time the business was known as Blake & Co. The senior Waters, William Waters, became a partner within the year, and the partnership would last for many years to come.

Blake was not listed in the residential section of the Sacramento Directory in 1858. He may have returned briefly to Boston, or ventured into the mining region near Sacramento looking for a mining investment.

In late 1859, Frank Blake moved to Sacramento to join his cousin. From there the pair moved quickly to Grass Valley, and were both there when the 1860 Census was taken in June. Here they heard the news of the great Comstock discoveries, but were deeply involved in their own mine. Meanwhile, Waters, four years older, was running the Sacramento assay office under the name Waters & Co, and Gorham was this time the minor partner. That partnership formerly ended April, 1861. Gorham went back to Boston immediately. About this time he began a letter correspondence with his cousin Louisa. He even tried to talk her into sending west her husband, who opted to stay in Boston.[7]

The Blakes Strike Silver in Nevada

Frank moved to Carson City in 1861 after the Nevada County mining fray, where he may have contemplated opening an assay office, or perhaps worked for Harvey Harris.[8] David Lundbom, the assayer who worked for Gorham in Placerville, went to work for Harris when he opened his Carson City assay office in 1861 and later the Gold Hill office in 1862. Harris used the name "Pioneer Assay Office" in both Carson City and Silver City, a phrase he used to his advantage in Marysville as well.[9]

In Carson, Frank Blake at one time worked for J. O. Pope. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, and might have met up with Sam Clemens, who was a Mason. They were all about the same age, and in the early winter of 1861, the Clemens brothers were off to Unionville to seek their fortune.[10] Blake either followed about that time, or went the next summer when his cousin Gorham returned to California, first to Placerville, then to Carson City the first week in June. In a letter to Louisa in June, he said he had sent for his assaying tools, so he clearly envisioned opening an assay office somewhere.

Unionville, the Land of Silver

During 1862, the pair left Carson City on June 9th, and arrived in Unionville several days later. Long letters from Gorham to Louisa explain the intense and long exploration of the mines in the Humboldt region.[11] The cousins were obviously looking to buy a mine. Gorham notes in the letters that he expects to return to Sacramento to see Mr. Waters, perhaps to continue their assay business.

The Blake cousins had such a good time in Unionville, well described in several letters to Louisa in Massachusetts, that Frank may never have returned to Carson City except to get his things. Gorham probably did not either. By 1863, F. W. Blake was running his own assay office, probably with Gorham as a partner, and the pair were no doubt buying and selling feet in mines just like the rest of the crowd who specialized in mining. Indeed, in May, 1863, Frank Blake reported to the Humboldt Register that the discovery of the Miami ledge in the Sierra District by Ferguson & Wilson yielded $1340.86 per ton, and another $4786.74, according to an assay certificate issued by F W. Blake, assayer.[12] The Blakes did not advertise in the Humboldt papers until much later, probably because the market was so small that everybody knew them anyway. F. W. Blake also acted as a mining secretary, a potentially lucrative job, since it was customary to pay corporate secretaries in stock. Advertisements in the 1863 Humboldt mining region newspapers included companies such as Manitowoc G&S MC, Humboldt Salt Mining Co. Blake was the secretary for both companies and others.[13] The Blake cousins may have been among the original incorporators of the Manitowoc, which was organized in May 1863.

The Unionville Discovery History

The mines at Unionville were discovered on May 15, 1861. The first locators were William J. Whitney, Hugo Pfersdorff and J. C. Hannan. A small rush ensued. The first miner's meeting was eight days later. Pfersdorff and Hannan had come to the country in the company of a few local Indians. It was first recorded thus in the Humboldt Register: "On the twelfth day of May, 1861, just as the sun was sinking behind the Sierra, two men, a couple of donkeys, and four native Paiutes, reached the summit of the mountain that overlooks the present town of Unionville. Until that time it is supposed that no white man had ever visited, or even seen, Buena Vista Canyon," which they named on the spot because of the view.[14]

The Aftermath. Silver City, Idaho

Gorham Blake disappeared from the western mining scene, possibly returning to Boston. F. W. Blake remained in Unionville until 1866. As a former owner of an express company, Blake undoubtedly noticed the traffic between Unionville and the new gold camps of the Boise Basin in Idaho. Just after their discovery, silver was found at a new site known as Silver City in southern Idaho. With business slowly dwindling in Unionville, Blake took up his tools, business and goods and was off to Silver City, where he immediately set up an assay office.

In Silver City, the business was an immediate hit. He soon earned the business of most of the mines, and as a friendly family man with a new son, the family was well liked. He had a few competitors, but in the end, Blake was the most experienced assayer, and as such was likely to receive the bulk of the business.

In 1869, Blake took a foray into Golconda, Nevada while continuing to run his assay office in Silver City.[15] The Golconda business lasted less than a year, and he returned to Silver City, where he continued to build his business empire with the acquisition of a jewelry store and other real estate.

Back To Boston

In 1873 Blake and his family left for Boston, ostensibly to visit his ailing mother, but, they remained there for some time. Gorham also returned home about the same time too. In 1875 they again travelled west to the gold camp of Prescott, where he was appointed an express agent for the Arizona and New Mexico Express. Within a few months he opened his own assay office as well, and quickly secured some of the assaying work needed by the Peck Mining Company, for which there is only one ingot known today. When Wells Fargo opened their office, Blake was appointed agent, and no doubt had some say in getting Wells Fargo to bring their business to Prescott anyway. Blake was so popular that he was elected Mayor. He remained there for the rest of his life, working at various management jobs from dawn to dusk.

Gorham, meanwhile, went to Georgia to investigate gold mines there. He looked at properties in Lumpkin County around Dahlonega and Auraria without success. He found good placer ground in White County just a couple of miles outside of the County Seat, and bought a huge parcel, which he worked for a few years.[16]

The Blake Unionville Silver Ingot

The Blake Silver ingot from Unionville is certainly one of the most important ingots from Nevada, and represents a solid tie to Gorham Blake who issued the gold ingots out of his Sacramento Assay Office as found on the wreck of the S.S. Central America from 1857. It is one of perhaps two or three ingots known from Unionville with the town designation, is easily the most attractive, and is arguably the most historic. The fact that the Blake cousins tramped both Carson City and Unionville at the same time as Sam Clemens is also important, though the group never mentioned each other in letters. By the time Roughing It was published in 1872, both Blakes were back in Boston, and their memories may have faded of the Clemens brothers and Billy Claggett.

The low serial number of the ingot may date it to the later part of 1863 during the beginning of Blake's assay business there.[17] From Holabird's unpublished manuscript on Gorham Blake as part of the Georgia Gold Rush.

[1] Suffolk County PR 37379, 149:70

[2] History of Northern California, p276 Lewis Publishing, 1891. Much of this is repeated in Cross, and may have been Cross' source.

[3] Cross, Financing an Empire. 1927. Also Winther, O.; Via Western Express Stagecoach; 1945, p51-2

[4] Wiltsee, E.; The Pioneer Miner and Pack Mule Express, 1931 (1976 edition), p103

[5] See Owens, D.; California Coiners and Assayers, 2000, p102

[6] McDonald, Doug; in Rare Coin Review, Spring 1987 and others (FH manuscript); Owens, D.; California Coiners and Assayers; 2000.

[7] The letters are at the Bancroft Library. See Owens.

[8] FW Blake is lsted in Carson City in the 1862 Territorial Census. No occupation

[9] 10/20/1861 Carson City Silver Age.

[10] Much is written by Sam Clemens of their Unionville forays. See Roughing It.

[11] See Owens, California Coiners and Assayers.

[12] Humboldt Register, May 23, 1863

[13] See also McDonald.

[14] 5/16/1863 Humboldt Register, p1, column 3.

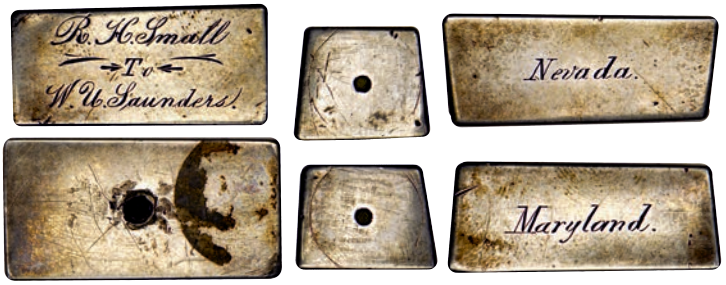
[15] From the F. W. Blake Correspondence, Golconda, Nevada and Silver City, Idaho, c 1867-1870.

[16] From Holabird's unpublished manuscript onGorham Blake as part of the Georgia Gold Rush.

[17] Same

Incredible African-American Historical Ingot

Presented to Mark the 1869 Colored National Labor Convention



1200 **Nevada. Treasure Hill. Silver.** 19.0 mm x 37.8 mm x 15.2 mm. Unmarked for weight and fineness. 98.0 grams, 3.15 troy ounces. A somewhat austere looking trapezoidal form ingot, engraved on the top face "R.H. Small To W.U. Saunders." The right and left end faces are plain but for neat circular indentations which once tied to this piece to some manner of display. The bottom face shows a deeper circular drill mark that served the same purpose. The north face is engraved "Nevada" while the south face is engraved "Maryland." The surfaces are brilliant from polishing and show just the merest gathered toning.

Upon first glance, this ingot could hardly purport to summarize a remarkable tale of friendship between two highly influential free black men and their work towards the passage of the 15th Amendment, which guaranteed the right to vote to every American (male) citizen. Robert H. Small moved west at the beginning of the 1860s, finding a home for his family and work for himself near Placerville, CA. At the end of the decade, after years of important work and activism in the African-American community, he found his way to Nevada in 1869. Drawn by the politically active African-American newspaper *The Elevator*, Small settled in Treasure Hill, a mining town with a substantial African-American population. He continued his activism, oration, and work on behalf of the African-American community. Nevada was fertile ground for such work. Though it had been a state for fewer than five years, Nevada was the first state in the Union to ratify the 15th Amendment in March 1869.

The same year, Washington DC played host to the first Colored National Labor Convention, a national effort to assist working African-Americans find their way in Reconstruction-era America. Despite Nevada's leadership role in national African-American affairs, when the hundreds of delegates were invited from all across the county, just one was invited from Nevada: Robert H. Small. He was one of but two representatives from the West. The other was William Hall, an executive of the Elevator Mining Company in Treasure Hill, Nevada, named for the influential newspaper that had played such a role in Small's career.

Travel from the West Coast was difficult. Both representatives from the Western states had to find surrogates to represent them. Small asked an old friend from Maryland, William U. Saunders, then working as a Post Office inspector in Baltimore. A trained lawyer and onetime Congressional candidate during the initial Reconstruction government of Florida, Saunders was the equal of Small in the African-American activist community. He took on a leadership role at the Colored National Labor Convention.

This little ingot was a token of Small's appreciation to Saunders for representing Nevada at the Convention. Undoubtedly made from a dollop of Treasure Hill silver, it was discovered in Maryland in recent years. Its significance was only recently realized.

Small stayed in Nevada just a few more years, remaining a high profile activist for the rights of African-Americans during Reconstruction. He lived out his final years in Sacramento, where he worked as a barber. Saunders returned to Florida and worked as an attorney, Customs official, and U.S. Marshall. These two heroes of Reconstruction would have likely remained largely forgotten but for this ingot, presented to repay a favor nearly 150 years ago.

Historic 1870 Nevada Presentation Ingot

The Only Known F.H. Bousfield Bar



1201 **Nevada. Treasure Hill. F.H. Bousfield, Assayer. 11.87 troy ounces. .990 fine silver. Serial number 10. $15.19.** 66.5 mm x 34.6 mm x 16.2 mm. A very attractive ingot, made rather like a workaday ingot but polished for presentation. Scattered natural pits and depressions are present, as made, but were smoothed even before this bar received its punches. The front face shows a typical ingot layout, with serial number at top and the oval prepared punch of the assayer below: F.H. Bousfield Assayer around an image of a balance scale. The weight, the fineness, and the value are carefully punched in lines below; the numbers are from one punch set, the letters from another. The north face is stamped SEP 1870. The left face has been punched T. PHILPOTTS / TO I.S. HODGSON, while the right face reads EBERHARDT & AURORA M.C. / NEVADA, U.S.

The fact that "U.S." is used along with Nevada is a clue to this bar's international history. John Ford bought this ingot in a 1972 English auction. It had apparently been in the UK for most of its history, likely since presentation. Eberhardt and Aurora Mining Company, Ltd. was an English concern. They purchased two deposits in eastern Nevada in 1870. Thomas Philpotts was an Englishman who came to Nevada to inspect the mines at the time of their purchase. F.H. Bousfield, born in England in 1840, was apparently one of two brothers who both worked as assayers in Nevada in this era; a W.C. Bousfield was working in Virginia City between 1870 and 1872. I.S. Hodgson may have been a principal of the firm in 1870. When Philpotts returned to England in late 1870, he likely took this bar with him as a gift and, more practically, as an indication of just how valuable the lately purchased mine was. As it turned out, the mine was a failure; most of its rich ores were near the surface, and it went largely untapped in the years after this bar was made.

The history of American mining is an up and down narrative of hope and disappointment. This ingot brilliantly symbolizes that. One can imagine the joy of handling an English investor, someone to whom "Nevada" was just a wide open space on a brand-new map, a big handful of .990 fine silver, an indication of riches to be. One can also imagine this bar representing a neat souvenir of a failed investment, a flight of fancy into one of the great modern boom-bust cycles. Luckily this ingot survived, an illustration of the fascinating role of international mining syndicates in the history of the West.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXI, October 2007, Lot 3512. Earlier from Wallis & Wallis' sale of June 1972, Lot 1897, purchased via A.H. Baldwin & Sons.

The $9.90 Ingot of Harvey Harris

Gold Hill or Silver City, Nevada Territory

One of Two in Private Hands With Harris' Famous Mark



1202 **Nevada Territory. Silver City or Gold Hill. H. Harris, Assayer. 5.95 ounces. .976 fine silver. .0195 fine gold.** 49.2 x 25.3 x 15.0 mm. Right face stamped G.$2.40, left face stamped S.$7.50, north face stamped S.W.G., south face stamped I. SHAW. Base of ingot shows cooling depression. Face of ingot marked with Harris' unique seeing-eye touchmark, copied from the mark of former partner Desire Marchand and made famous by its use on some of the most valuable bars from the *S.S. Central America*. Serial number 6226. This ingot's contents make it nearly a monetary ingot, just 1% removed from being equal to a U.S. eagle and closer than nearly any other Harris ingot to this status. From its various marks and small dents, the sort seen on a circulated coin, this piece may well have been used in commerce. The ANS has a nearly monetary ingot from Harris' shop, valued at $2.55.

This ingot appears to be one of just six Harvey Harris bars in private hands and, importantly, one of just two with his famous touchmark. The first appearance of a Harvey Harris bar in numismatic circles appears to be in Thomas Elder's June 1909 sale. In 1911, the famed numismatist Edgar Adams described a different Harris bar in The Numismatist. Those bars punch link to this bar, as does the one placed in the ANS collection in 1939. Even the noted skeptic John Kleeberg has stated in print that the Harris bars are "well authenticated." He further noted, in attempting to formulate a standard to prove the authenticity of western ingots, that "One method to authenticate a silver bar is to find a pre-1950 photograph. This has been possible with one maker: Harvey Harris (Adams 1911). All Harvey Harris bars seen punchlink with this bar, so they are all authentic."

This was one of just two Harris bars in the Ford Collection. With most attention of ingot collecting pointed towards the bars of the *S.S. Central America*, it is useful to point out that only Harris and F.W. Blake, among all the assayers who made ingots present in the Ford sale, had a direct hand in the production of ingots that sunk on the "Ship of Gold." This extremely rare and visual Harris ingot is one of the stars of the present offering.

HARVEY HARRIS

Harvey Harris (1814-1894) worked at two Federal mints and produced Western ingots that are among the most recognizable and readily authenticated of their kind today. Born in Denmark, the trained assayer moved to the United States in 1840. He found work at the New Orleans Mint soon after his arrival, and his son was born in New Orleans in 1847. A second son was born in that city in 1849, but died soon thereafter. In 1853, his daughter was born in an exotic location – "New Granada" according to contemporary records – today known as Panama, the stopover point for the thousands of Americans who were heading to California by the popular water route south. This birth record, so far unpublished in numismatic references, gives us an excellent clue on just when Harris went west.

Harris found work in San Francisco as an assayer at the new Branch Mint – further research could likely puzzle out precisely when, but it appears likely he was there at the opening of the Mint in 1854. Like Emmanuel Justh of the Justh & Hunter assay operation, he worked at the San Francisco Mint for a year or so – such was the dynamic economy of the Gold Fields in the era, where opportunities arose one after another for certain skilled occupations. By October 1855, Harvey Harris was not only an ex-employee of the San Francisco Mint but he had also done service with the assay office of Kellogg & Company, the famed pioneer minters, and the firm of Justh & Hunter, run by his former co-worker. On October 4, 1855, the newspapers of Sacramento noted the new partnership of Harris and the Belgian D.C. Marchand. Harris would serve as melter and refiner.

In that first advertisement, Marchand was noted as having "a private stamp … which makes his bars recognizable and merchantable in France." That mark was utterly unknown until 37 bars from the Harris & Marchand partnership were found among the treasure of the S.S. Central America in the 1990s. When it was found, with Marchand's name surrounding a radiant eye, the Central America treasure instantly authenticated the few bars made by Harris that included his unique circular stamp.

After Harris went solo, following the 1859 dissolution of the Harris and Marchand partnership, he produced his own stamp in imitation of the one his partner Marchand had brought from Europe. Exchanging the French essayeur for the English assayer, Harris' stamp focused on the same radiant eye insignia – one that has made the Harris, Marchand & Co. bars from the S.S. Central America prized even above their status as one of the rarest of the groups of ingots found. Nearly ten times more bars from Kellogg & Humbert were found aboard the S.S. Central America than those from Harris, Marchand & Co.

In 1859, Harris bought out Marchand entirely and struck out on his own, doing business as the Pioneer Assay Office with offices in San Francisco, Sacramento, and Marysville. In 1861, the Marysville directory noted that, along with Theall & Company, Harris assayed "the majority of all the dust and ores sent from the Northern parts of our Golden State, and when turned into bars, goes to the Atlantic first and Europe."

In the fall of 1861, Harris opened an office in Carson City, Nevada Territory in his very own building. The Comstock Lode was entering its prime, and Nevada was carried into official Territorial status on its back. Mark Twain's older brother, Orion Clemens, was made secretary of the Nevada Territory in 1861. Samuel L. Clemens purchased a piece of a "ledge," or mining claim, in 1862 and, while recommending office space to his big brother, made a little known reference to Harvey Harris' office:

> Well, I like the corner up-stairs office amazingly—provided, it has one fine, large front room superbly carpeted, for the safe and a $150-desk, or such a matter—one handsome room amidships, less handsomely gotten up, perhaps, for Records and consultations, and one goodsized bedroom and adjoining it a kitchen, neither of which latter can be entered by anybody but yourself—and finally, when one of these ledges begins to pay, the whole to be kept in parlor order by two likely contrabands at big wages, the same to be free of expense to the Government. You want the entire second story—no less room than you would have had in Harris & Co.'s.

The publishers of Clemens' papers have identified this as a reference to Harvey Harris' Carson City assay office. In the same letter, Clemens gloated about his claim:

> "I own one-eighth of the new "Monitor Ledge, Clemens Company," and money can't buy a foot of it; because I know it to contain our fortune.1 The ledge is 8.6 feet wide, and one needs no glass to see gold & silver in it."

(continued)

HARVEY HARRIS (CONT.)

In the fall of 1863, having sold his Marysville, CA office, Harris opened another new office in Gold Hill, Nevada Territory. At the time, he noted that had been "established as Assayer for eight years in California, and for two years in Nevada Territory." He moved again in 1868, noting that he "has removed his office to Silver City" where "gold and silver ores, of every description" could be assayed and returned in under six hours "in Stamped Bars or Coin, at the option of the depositor." The move was not a major one – Silver City was 1.8 miles south of Gold Hill. Virginia City lay the same distance to the north.

This bar could have been made in Gold Hill or Silver City, Nevada, both within the heart of the Comstock Lode region. The Ford sale's characterization of this bar being from "Silver City, Owyhee County, Idaho Territory" was an apparent confusion of a different Silver City, one that Harris does not seem to have ever visited.

Harris died in 1894 in the Nevada town he had called home for the previous 33 years. He was remembered as a "pioneer resident of the Comstock" and serving his homeland of Denmark as the consul for Nevada.

CONRAD WIEGAND (1830-1880) A WESTERN ASSAYER OF THE MARK TWAIN PERIOD

By Fred N. Holabird

Introduction

Conrad Wiegand was a boisterous man who was born in Philadelphia, worked for the US Mint, and came to the California Gold Rush in the early 1850's. He went to work for the US Branch Mint in San Francisco at or near its inception in 1854.

Wiegand was small in stature, but big in ideas, and even stronger still in his opinions. He was a devoutly religious person who saw such injustice in the world that he undertook the publishing of his own newspaper – two of them, in fact. His other passion was the metals question, particularly his political stance generally held by most miners that money should be in the form of circulating hard specie – gold and silver coinage and ingots. Wiegand's outspoken nature repeatedly got him into trouble, especially during his life on the Comstock. He was severely physically assaulted and beaten twice, which endeared him to the likes of Sam Clemens. As he advanced in age, his mental troubles worsened. Ultimately, his life ended in a hangman's noose at the age of fifty in Virginia City.

A number of his precious metal ingots exist today as testimony of his work as a mainstream western assayer. These include nearly every phase of gold, silver and copper bullion in which Wiegand worked, as well as examples of items used to promote monetary specie.

Background

Conrad Wiegand shared with friends in Virginia City that he was born in Philadelphia in March, 1830. His father was John Wiegand, a one time banker and later surgical instrument manufacturer. His brothers included a pharmacist (Thomas) and an inventor (George). The family lived in Philadelphia .[55] Conrad, however, soon disappeared from the written historical record of Philadelphia and all American census data. [56] In an interview later in life, Wiegand said that he "entered the assay department of the Philadelphia Mint on $1 a day for wages."[57] Wiegand apparently trained for several years at the Philadelphia Mint, and mention was made that he worked in New York as well, probably for a private assaying firm.[58]

Wiegand Appointed Assayer, Branch Mint, San Francisco, 1854

In 1854 he was appointed by President Pierce to the Branch Mint at San Francisco as Assayer. By his own admission, he returned to the east coast shortly afterwards to run the New York New Boys Club, then left that job to study for the ministry. Unsuccessful with the Boys Club, he worked for a stint at the Brooklyn Naval Yard. President Abraham Lincoln subsequently appointed him as assayer to the Brach Mint in San Francisco once again.[59] Working again in San Francisco, he soon published an opinionated pamphlet promoting the use of gold and silver as circulating specie.[60]

As one of the original presidential appointees of President Pierce to a position at the US Branch Mint at San Francisco when it first opened in 1854, Wiegand held special status.[61] Information on this early period is scant. By 1855 he held the position with the Branch Mint as Assayer, though this may also be near the date that he returned to New York for a short while.[62] While working there, his naturally boisterous and vociferous nature came to the forefront almost immediately, particularly when the Vigilance Committee was formed and action later taken. Wiegand gave a public speech, reported October 12, 1856 on the moral aspects of the Casey matter.[63] He also published at least one article under the pseudonym William Carroll.

Wiegand was right in the middle of the 1856 Vigilance Committee fracus after James King of William was assassinated by James Casey. These events shaped his life forever, and more importantly, probably helped save his own life a decade later when a possible assassination attempt was made on his own life by John B. Winters. Perhaps the main way in which the James King of William Vigilance problem affected Wiegand was the power of and the use of a free press. In the same manner as James King of William assailed corruption, fraud among politicians and businessmen in San Francisco, Wiegand did the same later in Gold Hill against the powerful Bank of California. Indeed, in a strong paper published after the death of James King of William, it was noted that "he has died a martyr to Freedom of Speech."[64] This period of Wiegand's life set the stage for his future work: as an assayer and as a humanitarian speaker and religious leader, probably stemming from his upbringing and family's roots in Germany.

Wiegand traded jobs within the Mint system several times, perhaps typical of many jobs today, where one changes positions within a specific company for the express purpose of learning all aspects of the business. In this regard, when Wiegand became Coiner in about 1860, he was given the opportunity to learn even more about the assay, gold, and coining business.[65]

Wiegand was present during the troubles at the San Francisco Branch Mint in 1856 when charges were brought against A. Haraszthy for embezzlement. However, once it was learned that the Mint had been under tremendous pressure to process gold shipments at record rates of production never before seen in America, Haraszthy was exonerated. The losses were simply a result of fast and furious throughput in the Mint, and the dust exhumed from the Mint's chimneys found on neighboring rooftops carried much of the missing gold. Under these extreme circumstances, Wiegand would have learned how to handle the toughest jobs under pressure. It may also have been the first event in his life that placed tremendous stress and burdens upon his mind that may have later led to his unraveling.

Wiegand Starts Politicking President Lincoln, 1861-2

In February, 1862, Wiegand wrote to President Lincoln in Washington. He had tried unsuccessfully to use an end-around method to take charge of certain affairs in the Assay department at the San Francisco Mint by trying to gain authority from Lincoln to hire and fire staff in the assay department whom he did not approve of. Wiegand tried to fire Jackson Snyder, but Branch Mint Superintendent Stevens instead terminated James Mars, who was Wiegand's apparent right hand man in the Assay department.[66] The letter clearly shows a serious disagreement between Branch Mint Superintendent Stevens and Wiegand, but Wiegand felt the matter of such importance and "to the integrity of our National Coinage" that he wrote Lincoln, bypassing the established chain of command.[67]

President Lincoln must have taken heed, because Superintendent Stevens was subsequently compelled to write a lengthy letter to Lincoln days later justifying his actions and further stating that Wiegand's letter was part of a "persistent system of attack which this singular person has kept up against me for months." Stevens noted that Wiegand was "removed at the close of 1857 for extraordinary and unofficerlike conduct – and it was the common

report at the time that he was insane." Indeed, in Haraszthy's defense of the embezzlement charges, "the counsel for the defense strenuously urged the unfitness of Wiegand for the position from (claiming) unsoundness of the mind, and the consequent unreliability of the assays by which the bullion was charged to the Melter and Refiner." Wiegand was reinstated in June, 1858.[68] Stevens wrote Lincoln that Wiegand's behavior was so bad, and his "insidious inciting" of other officers of the Mint against him, that he asked Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase to prefer charges and remove him. Stevens was subsequently given authorization to remove him. Stevens wrote in a post script in April that Wiegand was minding his own business and doing his job satisfactorily. Wiegand agreed to obey orders, but was removed in October, 1861.[69] Stevens went on to write that Mars was removed because he was "one who thinks the South should be left alone . . . " "Mr. Snyder is a northern man."[70] Wiegand was later reinstated, perhaps because the Mint could not find a suitable replacement.

Wiegand continued to correspond with Lincoln, in both writing letters of recommendation for various people, and in a request for a personal audience. [71] Ultimately, Wiegand resigned his position at the San Francisco Branch Mint in December, and Lincoln was notified December 14, 1863.

Wiegand Starts New Era in Nevada, 1863-1864

Conrad Wiegand immediately went to work at the newly constructed huge mill of the Gould & Curry Gold & Silver Mining Company located at the intersection of Six and Seven Mile canyons about a mile below Virginia City. The Gould & Curry had struck a bonanza ore deposit in 1862-3 which vaulted the Company into becoming the leading producer of gold and silver in America. A new mill was built to handle the ore, and the Company was so big at the time that it employed about a third of the local work force.[72] Louis Janin, the mine and mill superintendent, must have been happy to have one of the key assayers from the Branch Mint helping manage the company's operations.[73] Wiegand had been recommended by Thomas Starr King of San Francisco, the brother of James King, of William, assassinated in 1856.[74] But Janin, a well trained mining engineer of the Freiberg School of Mines, was a tough taskmaster, and probably did not tolerate Wiegand's antics. Regardless of Wiegand's behavior, there was a problem at the mill in late 1865, and Wiegand may have been subject to layoff. This is perhaps best evidenced by a letter Janin wrote to Gould & Curry President Alpheus Bull that there was a "bullion shortage at the mill . . . due to the long stoppage at the mill . . . I have been unwilling to engage outside mills."[75] This would have precipitated a major employee layoff as a cost-saving measure, even if temporary.

Wiegand's job with the Gould & Curry lasted only a few months. With business booming on the Comstock, Wiegand went into business for himself. At that time he must have decided to open his own assay office on the Comstock, and began preparations to relocate to Gold Hill, Nevada, just south of Virginia City.

The Gold Hill Assay Office, 1865

Wiegand opened the Gold Hill Assay Office on May 14, 1865. He scheduled the official opening for June 1, but the Virginia Daily Union reported the earlier opening. [76] Wiegand was financed by the Bank of California through his friend William Chapman Ralston, whom he had befriended in San Francisco. Ralston's agent on the Comstock was William Sharon, who had full charge of all the affairs of the Bank in the Virginia City region. Sharon had tight control over Comstock mines and businesses. This control, and conflicts created by competing business interests, would soon work against Wiegand.

Wiegand took on a partner a few months after he opened the Gold Hill Assay Office, W. T. Rickard.[77] Apparently Rickard also may not have been able to tolerate Wiegand's antics, and left for the employ of Van Wyck & Co., assayer competitors who held the Savage Mine contract. Coincidentally, Wiegand's business failed.[78] The insolvency affected Wiegand, and he swore that he would never again go through such humiliation.

The insolvency was not due to normal debt. William Sharon showed up at Wiegand's Assay Office one day without notice with a Sheriff in tow, and demanded immediate repayment of the loan which was about $19,000. Wiegand was unable to comply, especially on no notice. Sharon had the Sheriff seize most or all of Wiegand's assay equipment.[79] Within a couple of weeks, Wiegand was able to secure private financing, but suffered from financial harm while closed. The reason behind the seizure may have been competition with some of Sharon's friends, not atypical of Sharon's behavior as Bank manager. Regardless, the episode shaped Wiegand's future business affairs and steered him toward helping the plight of small miners and businessmen. It was the foundation and the inspiration behind the People's Tribune, which he published a few years later. By the beginning of 1866, the Gold Hill Assay Office was once again in operation, and Wiegand had brought in A. S. Edwards as a partner.

When Wiegand opened the Gold Hill Assay Office, his competitor was Harvey Harris, who may have had more work than he could handle. Harris was a successful well known western assayer who got his start in the California Gold Rush with Kellogg & Co. and the US Assay Office, and later for the assay firm of Justh & Hunter. He had come from the New Orleans Branch Mint, and after the Branch Mint at San Francisco opened in 1854, he moved into the Melting & Refining Department. In late 1855 Harris and Desiree Marchand opened assay offices in Sacramento, San Francisco and Marysville. The firm is perhaps best known today for their beautiful gold ingots recovered from the wreck of the S.S. Central America which sank in 1857. Harris, in tune with the latest gold and silver rushes, opened offices in Carson City and Aurora in 1861, some of the earliest assay offices in the Territory, if not the first. The Comstock so enthralled Harris, that in 1863 he sold his interest in his firm of Harris & Marchand to his partner and moved to Gold Hill.[80]

The Circulating Specie Push

During the early phases of his western career as assayer, Wiegand began a long period of openly politicking for specie payments. The Federal Government was making a strong move to sell the American People on the use of greenbacks, and the possibility arose that the Fed might demonetize silver and perhaps gold, which set the western miners and businessmen on their heels. Paper currency, known as "greenbacks" because of their colorful green backsides, were so despised in the West that newspapers regularly published advertisements by merchants offering to buy them at discounts up to fifty percent. The feeling among the Western miners and merchants was that miners produced all this new money, and they wanted to be paid in it, not some paper replacement. In their minds, the paper currency was worthless, as proven by the many broken and failed banks in the East during the three decades preceding the establishment of the San Francisco Branch Mint which left depositors with piles and wallets full of worthless paper that had never been backed by gold or silver. Paper currency issued and distributed by San Francisco banks during the gold rush also proved to be worthless. This experience drove home the uselessness of paper currency to western miners, and they wanted nothing to do with it whatsoever.

Wiegand was a continuous pusher of precious metals as a medium of exchange. He gave many speeches, first in San Francisco while under the employ of the US Branch Mint, then in Gold Hill and Virginia City where he operated his own assay offices. He used the power of free speech and freedom of the press to further his agenda of specie circulation. These speeches set the stage for the issuance of a number of gold ingots which he used as money in late 1865 and early 1866. In 1866, he made at least one pure monetary gold ingot - a gold ingot with a face value of $20.00. As circulating specie, this ingot exactly fit the needs of the daily businessmen with whom he was acquainted, including William Ralston, a friend, and president of the Bank of California. With a serious shortage of circulating specie, Wiegand proposed more metals be circulated in the public sector. If the Federal Government couldn't do the job, private industry could.

His personal slants on religion also came back into the limelight, and he became a Rector for the Humanitarian Christian Society in January 1868, though he resigned two months later.[81] His main concern was for the plight of the small miner and businessman, many of whom were overrun by big business interests. The press, controlled in large part by the Bank of California, suggested Wiegand was crazy and some of the public bought into the idea, though those that knew him said otherwise.[82]

Wiegand continued to make small ingots for presentation, prizes, and so forth. Indeed, he may have been the most prolific of the Comstock assayers to do so since there are nearly twenty known specimens remaining of which there is direct knowledge. One of these ingots, which is well documented but has not been located, was given by Wiegand to Sam Clemens (Mark Twain) in 1868 on the occasion of Clemens' second lecture in Virginia City. Clemens "was yesterday made the recipient at the hands of Conrad Wiegand, the well

known assayer, of a very beautiful and highly polished silver brick, worth some $40. The Brick bears the following inscription: "Mark Twain . . . " [83] About ten other ingots, both gold and silver, were contained in the famous John J. Ford, Jr. Collection.[84]

Wiegand Becomes Publisher and Assayer, 1870

In early 1870, Wiegand began publication of the Peoples Tribune, a newspaper he started to further moral issues with the public, including the exposure of fraud and scandalous activity on the Comstock. Its technical title, People's Tribune; Devoted to the Betterment of All Things to the Defense of Right and to the People paralleled the efforts of the Germans in 1848 and later James King, of William's San Francisco Bulletin. Here, Wiegand used his power of free speech and freedom of the press in exactly the same manner as James King, of William with very nearly the same result. Bank of California interests told the people through their voice in the newspapers that he was using the Tribune as a "religious forum," but he was clearly using it for his political forum for his views of maintaining specie payments and the standardization of gold and silver in the US monetary system. Rich Lingenfelter and Karen Gash summarized the effort: "To Wiegand, the Tribune was a moral mission. It was a crusading magazine, which endeavored to become the conscience of Washoe." Only six issues were printed because of the trouble it caused.[85] A month later, he tried to start another paper "The People's Paper", but its level of success is unknown as no copies survive.

Just after the People's paper began publication, Wiegand was seriously physically attacked by Griff Williams as reported in the Territorial Enterprise January 14, 1870. Williams cold cocked Wiegand, who was preoccupied, carrying an armload of papers and headed for his Gold Hill office. Williams repeatedly struck Wiegand with his fist from behind and violently kicked his head with his boots without provocation. Wiegand at first had no idea who hit him. Witnesses came to his aid and Williams was later arrested, fined $7.50 and told the judge "that he had been talking about him, and he could not stand it any longer."[86] Clemens later claimed any talk of Williams by Wiegand was imaginary.

"Mr. Wiegand is a weak man, and notoriously non-combative" wrote the editor of the Territorial Enterprise Joseph Goodman. Then, a few days later, Wiegand was physically assaulted again in what was probably an assassination attempt, this time by John B. Winters, the superintendent of the Yellow Jacket Mining Company. Winters had asked (Wiegand later stated that Winters demanded and ordered his appearance) for a meeting with Wiegand after somewhat insulting charges and insinuations were made in the Peoples Tribune. Wiegand refused, so Winters went to Wiegand's office and waited out of sight in the dark and sent Gold Hill News editor Phillip Lynch to find Wiegand. Wiegand, soon encountered Winters, thinking Lynch was an impartial witness. Winters denied what he claimed were the charges in the Tribune and demanded a retraction. Wiegand refused, and Winters struck him with a "cowhide"[87] several times, apparently knocking him silly. The Territorial Enterprise interviewed Lynch, who thought the action of Winters was disgusting. Ultimately it may have cost Winters his job, as William Sharon, a Board member of the Company, and financier through the Bank of California, may have decided the behavior was unacceptable, though some have suggested Sharon was behind the attack.[88] In July, Wiegand experienced another setback when his assay office burned in a terrible fire that destroyed most of the local Gold Hill business district. It caused Wiegand to temporarily open an office in the Morrill building in Virginia City, which subsequently remained open for a number of years.[89]

Enter Sam Clemens (Mark Twain)

Sam Clemens was a friend of Territorial Enterprise editor Joe Goodman's, as well as most of the Comstock editors. At the time of the attacks, he was deep in the throws of writing Roughing It, later published in 1872, a wondrously humorous autobiographical work of Clemens' mining sojourns and editorial whimsies and mishaps. Clemens heard of the affairs, and was so incensed at their nature, that he published the whole mess in the back of the first edition of Roughing It. A short recitation of a few of Clemens' comments on Wiegand will illustrate his sentiments:

Concerning a Frightful Assassination That Was Never Consummated

If ever there was a harmless man, it is Conrad Wiegand of Gold Hill, Nevada. If ever there was a gentle spirit that thought itself unfired gunpowder and latent ruin, it is Conrad Wiegand . . . When I met Conrad Wiegand he was superintendent of the Gold Hill Assay Office – and he was not only its superintendent, but its entire force. And he was a street preacher too, with a mongrel religion of his own invention, whereby he expected to regenerate the universe.

Something less than two years ago, Conrad assailed several people mercilessly in his little "People's Tribune" and got himself into trouble. Straightaway he airs the affair in the Territorial Enterprise in a communication over his own signature, and I propose to reproduce it here, in all its native simplicity and more than human candor. Long as it is, it is the richest specimen of journalistic literature the history of America can furnish, perhaps.[90]

Wiegand in the Territorial Enterprise article noted how John Winters' threats were carried out. His assay business suffered severely, as other mining companies took their business elsewhere, again implicating coercion by Sharon and the Bank of California. He described Winters direct conversation to him about how they were going to kill him, and indeed, he was told he would have been killed ("not permitted to reach home alive") then and there if he were not quite full in the head. Wiegand insisted that Winters was assisted by Gold Hill News Editor Lynch, who was in on the scheme from the start. Lynch later admitted he was involved, though denied any knowledge of an assassination attempt.

Wiegand Finds Ways to Reestablish His Assay Business

After the Winters attack, Wiegand lost a lot of business. But after the Territorial Enterprise article, business slowly dribbled back in. Public sentiment eventually went against Winters, but Wiegand had to find new ways to gain business. He held lectures, taught classes and did most anything in the limelight to draw attention to his business.

In 1873, Wiegand published papers on the refining of copper-based precious metals bullion, and it is most likely during this period that he produced the few copper-based precious metals ingots that survive today.[91]

During the course of his career, he authored at least one book on assaying, and several pamphlets on the specie issues, as well as many public lectures on specie and religion, morality, etc. He wrote and published a pamphlet for the Money Commission in 1876, and was said to have greatly assisted Nevada senator John P. Jones in his specie arguments on Capitol Hill.[92]

Always the inventor, as were other members of his family, Wiegand patented a new process for slimes and tailings reduction machinery in 1874.[93] A few years later he was involved in a new mercury and silver separation process.[94]

In the mid to late 1870's Wiegand taught assaying classes in Virginia City that included blowpipe analyses and mineralogy.[95]

But the next few years were devoted to his work and the "Silver Question." Feds had proposed to eliminate silver from the money issues, and Nevada lobbied and protested vehemently, through their newspapers, Congressmen, Senators and business interests. Somehow the Centennial year prompted the most action from Wiegand, and the local papers were full of his commentaries.

Tragedy struck Wiegand many times. His daughter died, and her husband, an assayer in Eureka Nevada, also died a premature death.

An Assayer Dies in the Hangman's Noose

Wiegand hastened his meeting with his maker on May 31, 1880 by questionably committing suicide in his office. Though there were injuries to the body and blood was found in unusual places in his office, his death was ruled a suicide by the Storey County Coroner. He was suffering serious debt, though his wife felt it was under control. He also suffered fits of what he himself considered insanity, and he feared that mental condition as an ultimate fate at old age. Sam Dowling, who had been working for Wiegand for a number of years, took over the business, which retained the name for several years.[96] W. S. James later bought the business. Many people thought Wiegand was murdered, and the usual suspect was believed to be John Winters. Even Territorial Enterprise Editor Goodman thought there was a bit of possible tom-foolery in the death. Later journalists, such as Sam Davis of the Carson Appeal commented: "No review of early journalism in Nevada would be complete without mention of Conrad Wiegand, the most peculiar man who ever tramped the trails through the sagebrush. An assayer by profession, he was a deep student of the question of metals as a medium

of exchange and wrote voluminously on the subject." Davis noted that he was beaten by opponents, while "most any other editor would have had recourse to a six shooter."[97]

The Wiegand Ingots

A number of precious metal ingots remain today as a testament to this troubled, yet apparently brilliant man. Perhaps ten different silver ingots exist, mostly from the Gold Hill Assay Office. A few may have originated from the short lived Virginia City office. At least five gold ingots exist from Wiegand's Gold Hill Assay Office, all dated 1865 or 1866, which was during the initial period of his Comstock assay business, and during which time Wiegand pushed the specie in payment issue in preference over greenbacks.

Much has been written of late on Wiegand, but little of it coming from detailed research. Wiegand's historical record clearly demonstrates that he made many presentation ingots including one to Sam Clemens. More importantly, he was an outspoken proponent of specie as money. He constantly pushed the "specie as money" concept in the press, in public speeches, in printed pamphlets, and in his own newspaper. From his early days working for the Branch Mint at San Francisco to his last days on the Comstock, Wiegand promoted the use of gold and silver. The $20 gold ingot from Gold Hill is a lasting artifact and testament to Wiegand's life.

[1] 1863 Directory of Nevada Territory. The "Buena Vista" name was only used briefly. It gave way to the more popular "Unionville."

[2] 1862 Territorial Census

[3] He is not listed in 1865 works.

[4] Humboldt Register 5/23/1863

[5] 6/20/1863 and 5/23/1863 Humboldt Register,

[6] 5/2/1863 Humboldt Register

[7] Humboldt Register 5/16/1863

[8] P444.

[9] Vol VIII, No. 8, Feb. 20, 1864, p115

[10] Gillis; Directory of Storey (and other) Counties, Nevada; 1868. Schultze is not listed in the 1871 Pacific Coast Business Directory published by Langley.

[11] During the course of research for this paper, numerous misspellings of the Bousfield surname were found for the same people. These include: Bousfield, Bowsfield, Bowsefield, Bonsefield. From this data, it may be surmised that the correct pronunciation of this surname is "Bowsfield".

[12] Jackson, W. T.; Treasure Hill; 1963, p166.

[13] Raymond, R.; Mines and Mining West of the Rocky Mountains; 1870, p155

[14] Raymond, R.; Mining Statistics West of the Rocky Mountains; 1871, p155. Please note- the pagination here is correct. It is a coincidence.

[15] The ingot weighs 3.15 Troy ounces, and measures about 1" x 2" x 0.5". Three small holes were drilled, one on the back, and one on each end for what appears to have been an elevated mount position, possibly for a glass case.

[16] The lone exception is the Nevada Census of 1870, in which the current internet records incorrectly transcribed the official US Census, and show him as white.

[17] The historical record is obscured by the presence of at least three different Robert H. Smalls born in Maryland or Philadelphia over the same approximate decade.

[18] He had seven children according to census data, Sarah born 1863, Magdalin born 1865, Mary born 1868, Adelaide born 1870, Cora born 1872, Baranchia born 1877 and Joseph, born 1873. Saunders died sometime before 1900. His wife Sarah had remarried by then to Thomas Shorter, nearly twenty years her senior.

[19] Maryland Soldiers in the Civil War Vol. 2 web site.

[20] Graham, LeRoy; Baltimore, The Nineteenth Century Black Capital; University Press of America; 1982; pp206-224. Also Foner, Eric; Freedom's Lawmakers: A Directory of Black Officeholders During Reconstruction; LSU Press; 1996; pp189-190. Mr. Randy Lieberman kindly helped with the research on Saunders.

[21] Sioli; History of El Dorado County; 1883; p199-201. Also Gudde; California Gold Camps; 1975, p317.

[22] The only mention of any Small surname in Paolo Sioli's History of El Dorado County is for Small's (station) on the road to the Alpine mining districts near the summit, 64.05 miles from Placerville.)

[23] The Western Historical Quarterly, Vol. 11, No. 1, January, 1980, pp57-68. Purchased at a fee with internet download, a great service.

[24] Elevator, 2/5/1869

[25] Rusco, p148.

[26] Johnson, Leigh; "Equal Rights and the Heathen Chinee: Black Activism in San Francisco, 1865-1875" in the Western Historical Quarterly, v11, No.1, January, 1980, pp57-68. Rusco, p149.

[27] Rusco, p149.

[28] Rusco, p148.

[29] Proceedings of the Colored National Labor Convention held in Washington, D. C. on December 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, 1869. Printed by the New Era, 1870, Washington, 46 pages.

[30] Territorial Enterprise, April 9, 1870; Rusco, Elmer, Good Time Coming; Black Nevadans in the Nineteenth Century, 1975.

[31] Rusco, p 148. Langley, San Francisco Directory, various years in the 1860's and 1870's consulted. Hall and Small are shown as the local delegates on page 34 of the Convention proceedings.

[32] Some African-American web sites discuss an attendance of up to 214 attendees, but do not back up the statement published in the Convention proceedings, which was the source of the statement that less than half of the delegates showed up.

[33] 1870 Nevada Census.

[34] The business is well discussed in Rusco's Good Time Coming, and readers are referred there for more information.

[35] Johnsen, p60, from the Sacramento Bee, April 11, 1865.

[36] It is important to note that Small's speech was noted in a single entry on a 3x5" index card in the Territorial Enterprise index at the Nevada Historical Society. It was amazing to me that it had never been quoted. When I called for the microfilm, I found out why. The film of that specific page was shot completely out of focus, such that all that is readable is Small's name at the end of the article. No wonder Rusco and others never saw it. I found the only existing physical copy at the University of Nevada Reno Special Collections Library and read it there. The papers were a gift of Clarence Mackay, son of Comstock miner and mine financier John W, Mackay.

[37] Crocker; Sacramento City Directory; The following years were consulted: 1873, 1875, 1876, 1878, 1888, 1889.

[38] Suffolk County PR 37379, 149:70

[39] History of Northern California, p276 Lewis Publishing, 1891. Much of this is repeated in Cross, and may have been Cross' source.

[40] Cross, Financing an Empire. 1927. Also Winther, O.; Via Western Express Stagecoach; 1945, p51-2

[41] Wiltsee, E.; The Pioneer Miner and Pack Mule Express, 1931 (1976 edition), p103

[42] See Owens, D.; California Coiners and Assayers, 2000, p102

[43] McDonald, Doug; in Rare Coin Review, Spring 1987 and others (FH manuscript); Owens, D.; California Coiners and Assayers; 2000.

[44] The letters are at the Bancroft Library. See Owens.

[45] FW Blake is lsted in Carson City in the 1862 Territorial Census. No occupation

[46] 10/20/1861 Carson City Silver Age.

[47] Much is written by Sam Clemens of their Unionville forays. See Roughing It.

[48] See Owens, California Coiners and Assayers.

[49] Humboldt Register, May 23, 1863

[50] See also McDonald.

[51] 5/16/1863 Humboldt Register, p1, column 3.

[52] From the F. W. Blake Correspondence, Golconda, Nevada and Silver City, Idaho, c 1867-1870.

[53] From Holabird's unpublished manuscript onGorham Blake as part of the Georgia Gold Rush.

[54] Same

[55] 9/30/1876 Territorial Enterprise 2:3

[56] Our assayer is not the same Conrad Wiegand that is present in the 1840 and 1854 Philadelphia Directories, working as a cabinet maker. Conrad Wiegand is not listed in any American census except 1870, when he shows up as a resident of Virginia City, and his name is misspelled. Using all other of the usual permutations of his surname, there is absolutely no record of him in Philadelphia or anywhere else before this. An argument can be made that he may have returned to Germany. Whether Conrad the assayer was born in Philadelphia, or one of the German States is presently unknown. Current evidence points to the idea that he and his family may have returned to their homeland to one of the German States in the 1840's during a serious period of political upheaval. In 1848 there was a revolution that lasted almost two years. The revolutionaries demanded better working conditions, democratic ideals, freedom, and a removal of the traditional political structure. The revolution failed, and many left the German States for better living conditions and were in flight of persecution. Many fellow countrymen permanently left their homeland, and a number of the Wiegand family landed in the US and began new lives in Philadelphia. Conrad may have been one of the revolutionary forces – an outspoken and boisterous young man who moved to avoid persecution.

The fact that Conrad Wiegand is missing from significant parts of the historical record indicates to the author that he was hiding from something. Missing one Census is one thing. But missing every Census during a lifetime except one is more than a mistake or anomaly. Conrad is not listed in the 1847 McElroy's Philadelphia Directory (p.373), nor are a number of the Wiegand family that are listed in 1851 (McElroy's Directory). These other men with the same surname are also absent from the Census data. No attempt was made to locate actual birth records in Philadelphia. More research is needed, but the evidence that the Wiegand family may have been involved in the German States revolution is a real possibility.

Conrad Wiegand is a common name, and others with this name, particularly a cabinetmaker, were present in Philadelphia at the same time, but are not the same person.

[57] 9/30/76 TE

[58] Lincoln Papers, Library of Congress, letter to Lincoln from Stevens, Feb 28, 1862, p2. Wiegand was not found in any Philadelphia Directory nor any New York Directory of the period. The New York Assay Office was established in 1853, and there is a slight chance that Stevens' reference to Wiegand's work there was during a short period of late 1853 to early 1854.

[59] Unfortunately, little of the latter information can be reconciled in the historical record. The information comes from a series of letters in the Lincoln Papers, and an interview published in the Territorial Enterprise as noted previously.

[60] It is not known if this pamphlet still exists. It was reported in several news articles.

[61] This is the inference made in a letter from Superintendant Stevens to President Lincoln, Feb. 28, 1862.

[62] American Almanac and Reporters of Useful Knowledge for the year 1856; Boston, 1855, p217.

[63] James P. Casey, editor of the Sunday Times, was one of many men aligned by newspaper editor (the Bulletin) James King of William. Casey assassinated the editor and was subsequently hung by the Vigilance Committee. It was James King of William's brother Thomas Star King that got Wiegand appointed as Assayer at the Gould & Curry Mill awhile later. Wiegand's pamphlet was entitled "Dr. Scott, The Vigilance Committee and the Church, San Francisco, 1856"; Los Angeles Westerners, 1971, p12.

[64] True and Minute History of the Assassination of James King Of William at San Francisco, Cal…1856, Towne & Bacon printers, page 23.

[65] Bancroft; History of California; 1890, v7.

[66] Could also have been a related department. Mars is probably the same as J. A. Mars, who later was a partner in the California Assay Office. In the Lincoln Papers, the name is spelled "Marz".

[67] Lincoln Papers, Library of Congress, Feb. 10, 1862, 2pp. The actual response is unknown.

[68] This period of the Branch Mint's history needs more research.

[69] There are other notes in the Lincoln Papers regarding Wiegand from April, 1861.

[70] Lincoln Papers, Library of Congress, Stevens to Lincoln Feb 28, 1862

[71] Lincoln Papers, June 30, 1862; April 20, 1863; May 2, 1863; and Dec. 14, 1863

[72] The Gould & Curry Bonanza was the primary driving force for the emigration of Welsh, Scottish and Irish mine workers. The First and Second Directories of Nevada Territory show the impact of the Gould & Curry in the listings of residents who worked for the Company.

[73] Janin is considered one of the great mine superintendents of the nineteenth century. He was second to none in his accomplishments on the Comstock.

[74] Territorial Enterprise (TE) article 9/30/1876. Brother of James King, of William, assassinated in 1856.

[75] Letter from Janin to Bull 1/22/1866, Nevada Historical Society. Note: the average bullion bars shipped by the G&C at this time were $1200 to $1500 each. Processing ore at custom mills was a normal process in the first decade of production on the Comstock. The expensive Gould & Curry Mill was the first major mill built exclusively for a single mine on the Comstock. Ores had been shipped to custom mills in 1863 while the "bugs" were being worked out of the G&C Mill, but once operational, Janin was reluctant to go back to the old custom mill system.

[76] TE 5/14/1865 appeared an add for Wiegand, "New Today"

[77] Rickard had moved to Virginia City from Helena, Montana. In 1865 he set up an assay office in the Truckee Meadows near where Reno would later be located. He later moved to Tombstone and other western mining camps.

[78] There is also the possibility that Wiegand was unable to secure the mine contracts for assaying their ores and bullion right away, thus the procurement of a partner may have been premature. The insolvency was reported in the Gold Hill News 1/2/1866.

[79] This episode was recounted in the Peoples Tribune and reprinted in the Territorial Enterprise and in Roughing It.

[80] Owens, D.; California Coiners and Assayers; 2000.

[81] 1/14/68 TE; 2/27/68 TE

[82] There are many comments about Wiegand by his friends, particularly after the Winters incident and after his death. Most were published in local newspapers, as well as in Roughing It, the Doten Journals and elsewhere.

[83] This was probably about a 25 troy ounce ingot. The average fineness of most of the Comstock silver ingots was about 855 to 900 fine silver, and about 040 fine gold, with some copper as an impurity. The Inscription here is purposefully left out. Mark Twain Letters, Volume 2, p261.

[84] The Ford Collection (of ingots) was sold in October, 2007 by Stack's in New York City.

[85] Lingenfelter, Gash; Newspapers of Nevada; 1984, p99

[86] 1/14/70 Territorial Enterprise. (TE)

[87] The term referred to is a pocket weapon made of rawhide, tightly woven. It was a weapon that today is known as a "billyclub." The details of the attack can be found in Roughing It, Appendix C, 1872.

[88] Territorial Enterprise, 1/18/1870. It must be noted here that this incident, a major event on the Comstock, was curiously and quietly omitted from nearly all of the great contemporary works such as Elliott Lord's Comstock Mining and Miners, Dan Dequille's Big Bonanza and others.

[89] TE 7/6/1870

[90] Twain, M.; Roughing It, Appendix C; 1872.

[91] 8/27/73 TE, 2:2 and 2:4.

[92] 7/21/1876, 9/30/1876 Territorial Enterprise

[93] 7/24/1874 3:1 Territorial Enterprise (TE)

[94] TE 12/26/73

[95] TE 10/2 /77

[96] TE 6/15/80

[97] Davis, S.; History of Nevada; 1912, p479-80

Historic (ca. 1873) Conrad Wiegand Ingot

Virginia City, Nevada



1203 **Nevada. Conrad Wiegand, Assayer, Virginia City. 4.40 ounces. .558 fine silver, .0155 fine gold.** 52.9 mm x 29.4 mm x 10.0 mm. Serial No. 7091 on face. C. WIEGAND / ASSAYER mark at center of face, values below given as GOLD $1.41 / SILV $3.17 / VAL $4.58. As .426 of the fineness is left undefined, this ingot almost certainly stems from Wiegand's period of experimentation with copper alloys, the results of which he published in the *Territorial Enterprise* of Virginia City in 1873. This piece's mottled dark color, along with the absence of a corner chip whereby the fineness would be double checked for accuracy, lends credence to this analysis.

The look of this ingot is pleasing and natural, with the base of the ingot (the top face when poured) showing an interesting gap at top and the usual central concavity. Some minor evidence of handling and corner wear is seen; perhaps Wiegand transported this to some of his many seminars given on the assayer's art?

Wiegand is among the most interesting, colorful, and collectible of the Western assayers. Once employed at the San Francisco Mint and an acquaintance of Mark Twain (in the precise period when this ingot was made), Wiegand produced interesting and attractive ingots that have a history-in-your-hand feel today. This piece, best classed as an experimental ingot, represents a scarcer class than his presentation ingots or monetary ingots.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXI, October 2007, Lot 3555. First discovered in Grand Rapids, Michigan in 1958; John Heleva in 1987; Heritage's sale of February 1999, Lot 2999; Fred Holabird's November 1999 fixed price list.

Compact Conrad Wiegand Ingot

1.50 ounces, .957 fine silver



1204 **Nevada. Conrad Wiegand, Assayer, Virginia City. 1.50 ounces. .957 fine silver, .0335 fine gold.** 40.9 mm x 18.3 mm x 6.1 mm. Serial No. 458 on face. C. WIEGAND / ASSAYER mark at center of face, values below given as GOLD $1.04 / SILV $1.85 / VAL $2.89. Back decorated around periphery with rocker engraving, like most Wiegand presentation ingots. This piece bears no presentation inscription, leaving it as a likely souvenir—to be engraved later—or simply an unfinished piece. An area of lighter colored toning has been mentioned as a possible removed inscription, but the surface texture within and outside of the discoloration is consistent and shows no metal movement, suggesting instead that the piece simply toned oddly from presence of an adhesive or something similar. The color is otherwise a very pleasing deep silver gray, and the surfaces show the variety of tiny marks that are usually associated with transportation in either pocket or silver bag. The weight—precisely 1.5 ounces—could make it potentially useful as a circulating medium. The remarkable silver fineness is similar to that of natural strikes in the Comstock Area and probably reflects an unrefined melt. The style is consistent with Wiegand's productions in Virginia City in the 1870s. A very desirable little Western ingot, neat and delightful in hand.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXI, October 2007, Lot 3553. Earlier, from Rosa and Tannenbaum in November 1984.

1205 **Nevada. Interesting grouping of assay receipts from Virginia City.** ☆ Van Wyck and Co., Assayers, Virginia City, N.T. 7 ¾" x 3 5/8". Assay receipt (2). Identical part printed forms, one dated December 8, 1864, the other December 20. Both are made out to Savage Mining Company for several hundred ounces of bullion to be assayed. One lacks upper left corner, the other lower left; this was probably used as a method of cancellation. This type was represented in Ford XX, Lots 3388-3390 ☆ Chollar and Potosi Assay Office. Virginia, Nevada. 5 1/2" x 8". Assay receipt. Part printed form, dated March 6, 1892. This form was not represented in Ford ☆ Savage Mining Co, Virginia, Nevada. 2 ¾ x 7 ¾". Bank check. Red print with gold printed revenue stamp on white. Issued for Savage MC on the Agency of The Nevada Bank of San Francisco in Virginia, NV. Dated April 28, 1876, printed in San Francisco. This check for $90 is made out to a laborer named Samuel Frezona. At this time, Savage Mining Co. employed Conrad Wiegand as assayer. A useful and collectible group of paper items. (Total: 4 pieces)

1206 **Grouping of 1865-dated assay receipts from Van Wyck & Co, Virginia, Nevada.** Part printed forms, 13.5 x 5 3/8". Each of these shows the same information about a bullion deposit as the ingot made from it might: weight, fineness of gold and silver, value in dollars and cents, in addition to columns for assaying fees and U.S. tax. These forms are of the same type present in Ford XX:3369. Each is made out to Savage Mining Company with further annotations as to which mill produced each sample. Printed on thin paper, but in excellent condition. (Total: 5 pieces)

Modern Nevada Ingot With Documentation

White Pine County, 89% Gold



1207 **Nevada. Robinson Project, Lone Tree Mill, White Pine County. Silver King Mines. .86 troy ounces. .89 fine gold, .07 fine silver.** 18.3 mm x 28.2 mm x 3.2 mm. A lovely if modern presentation bar, commemorating the first pour from this mine on October 4, 1986. The piece is so dated and inscribed. Rich yellow gold, rather like a gold coin, whose fineness it closely resembles. It contains about three-quarters of an ounce of pure gold. This piece comes with a postcard-sized light cardboard printed attestation inscribed SILVER KING MINES / ROBINSON PROJECT / LONE TREE MILL / FIRST POUR / OCT. 4 1986 / 26.749 GRAMS / 0.86 TROY OUNCES / 89% GOLD / 7% SILVER, impressed with the notary-style official corporate seal of Silver King Mines, Inc. An honest-to-goodness western ingot that proves the proclivity to make a first strike into a presentation item remains alive and well.



Unusual 1892 NY Assay Office Matchsafe

1895 Gift Inscription

1208 **New York. New York Assay Office. Silver ingot matchsafe.** Ostensibly a solid silver ingot from the outside, this piece upon careful study reveals itself to be brass silverplate, carefully patterned on a genuine silver ingot of the period. The front of the ingot is stamped with the New York Assay Office logo, surmounted by a federal eagle and containing the date 1892. The fineness of .925 is punched below. The lot or serial number atop is 2981, another on a side face is 5486; another side face is punched 1.25 OZS. in the usual font. The top face actually lifts up on a tight and properly working hinge to reveal the hollow match safe within; the bottom face has been ridged to work as a striker. An additional engraved (not stamped) gift inscription reads "Col. J.C.C. From E.O.Z." on the main face with "XMAS 1895" engraved in the same hand on the side. A tiny shamrock-shaped hallmark is undoubtedly a company mark that a specialist in 19th-century silverplate may recognize. Col. J.C.C. was likely a Spanish-American War veteran and is likely identifiable through veteran databases; Teddy Roosevelt was a colonel in this era as well. E.O.Z. is tantalizingly unusual and may be identifiable; the hallmark certainly is. The surfaces, polished at the time of production, retain some of the granular-appearing surface of the ingot from which this was cast or copied. Deep gray toning is even and appealing, no damage and only the lightest signs of handling present. A very interesting item, unique in our experience, a classic New York ingot collectible.

Suite of Silver Homestake Mine Ingots — South Dakota

1209 **South Dakota. Homestake Mine, ASARCO. Suite of ingots presented to Homestake Mining Company President Robert M. Reininger, 1981-86.** Included are: ☆ Reininger's money clip, sterling silver with one ounce silver round from the Homestake Gold Mine, inscribed with his name, position, and years of service ☆ 3.61 ounce silver ingot, polished for presentation and punched EL MOCHITO on top face. Trapezoidal, 13.0 mm x 82.5 mm x 14.1 mm ☆ a similar silver ingot of 1.45 ounces with El Mochito engraved on one side. Trapezoidal, 9.0 mm x 59.8 mm x 12.9 mm ☆ a similar silver ingot of 1.90 ounces with ROSARIO punched on top face, 1965 punched on side. Trapezoidal, 10. mm x 60.6 mm x 13.6 mm ☆ 5.07 ounce silver ingot engraved R.M. REININGER on side face, punched .999 FINE on top face and stamped ASARCO on base. Rectangular, 21.6 mm x 55.8 mm x 13.2 mm. The El Mochito mine and the Rosario silver mines are both in Honduras; both were discovered in the second quarter of the 20th century. An interesting lot hand-collected by a high-ranking mine official before his retirement. (Total: 5 pieces)

WESTERN AMERICAN CURRENCY

ALASKA

Stunning Russian-American Company 25 Kopeck "Walrus Skin" Note
Exceptional Grade and Exemplary Pedigree
Ex Ford-Boyd Collections





1210 **The Russian-American Company. 25 Kopeck. Undated [Ca. 1830]. Choice About Uncirculated.** Printed in black on thick, off-white parchment with very minor surface granularity. Very rich, creamy surfaces as properly diagnostic for this type in high grades and catalogued as such in Randolph Zander's monograph. The surfaces are essentially very smooth on both sides. Octagonal, 65mm by 56mm. The four corners are neatly and evenly clipped off as properly issued. This allowed the basically illiterate native population to identify the note compared to the 50 Kopeck, which had two corners clipped. The common face (as catalogued in the Clifford Sale) with a company seal using a double headed Imperial Russian eagle within an oval frame, legend in Russian translated *UNDER THE HIGH PATRONAGE OF HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY.* The denomination in words below the seal, upright letters and tightly spaced as shown in Zander Fig.10a. The back (often considered the face by many) has a finely engraved oval protector with spiral details with the Russian legend translated *NOTE IN AMERICA* with the denomination "25 KOP" below. The serial number frame with "No" is at the bottom of this oval, outlined white to allow the serial number to be written in. At the base is a shaded box with the authorized signature. No.17323. Not signed. Eighteen examples are recorded in the 1996 Zander monograph. Eight of those are in museums in Russia, Ireland and Helsinki. Reported in the census initially by Uhl as *Private Collection.* The proximity of the serial number of this example and the Clifford note lends credence to the view that a small group was once saved for some purpose at the time of issue, perhaps as presentation examples. Once these notes got into use by the Native population, they became greasy, worn, bent and with other circulation malfunctions to their eye appeal evidenced by the Capt. Fast/Riba Sale/Kaye/1993 Smythe Memphis Sale group. To our knowledge, in Ford VIII, this was the **first time this Boyd example appeared at public sale.** He probably obtained it in the 1920s or 1930s from Chapman or Raymond. These notes were well regarded as ''odd and curious" money and would be the kind of item Boyd would enjoy showing at numismatic club meetings. An absolutely **magnificent example** that perhaps should be called ''Uncirculated" if there is such a state for these notes. This example clearly did not circulate and is on par with Clifford Lot 347 (serial No.17346, a note that was not on the Uhl census, which was the best compilation at the time that sale was catalogued). There are no creases or severe bends. There is a petty dirt speck at the bottom of the face below the denomination. There are some wisps of toning on the perimeter that are scarcely worth noting. There is a clear erasure of some pencil at the bottom of the back below the serial block. The timing of that erasure is unknown, but this **exceptional example** was in the Ford Collection from 1965 to 2005. Clearly in the **highest end of the Condition Census** for the denomination **and the entire series.** This is the **finest grade ''Walrus Skin" note to be offered at public auction in two decades.** A classic example of this historical American related currency and virtually un-duplicatable. Once again we are pleased to offer this iconic numismatic masterpiece in this impressive Territorial note offering.

From our Ford Part VIII Sale, January 18-19, 2005, Lot 1232; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

ARIZONA

Extremely Rare Arizona "Half Eagle" Gold Note



1211 **Hackberry Mill & Mining Company. Hackberry, Mohave County, Arizona Territory. 21st Dec 1878. Very Good.** Uniface. Printed on bond paper. 140mm by 65mm. Mostly typeset, large gray "5" in center. Left end, company monogram. No.83. Note payable to Melvin Bros. for $5 United States Gold Coin, signed by Henry Raymond. Payable at the main office in San Francisco, 374 Pine Street. High Rarity 7 (1 to 3 known). This note is one of only a handful of Arizona mining related bank notes we know of. It was discovered with a $2.50 gold note and an ingot. The Hackberry is five miles east of Mineral Park in Mohave County, some distance from Kingman. The mine was perhaps discovered in the 1860s, and began significant production in the early 1870s. By about 1875, it was estimated that $300,000 had been removed from the mine. A district of the same name was formed once significant production started, and other mines in the vicinity were developed including the Hester, Descent, and South Hackberry. A mill was built in the early 1870s, but the whole operation was relatively inactive by 1875, possibly the result of a change in management or ownership. By 1880, work and mining had begun again after geologic evaluation of the property located much ore "in sight" according to Burchard in his *Report of the Director of the Mint*, 1881. Hamilton, in *Resources of Arizona*, 1884, noted that the Hackberry vein was about forty feet wide in granite. The pay streak was less than two feet wide averaging about $200 per ton. There are some minor body holes and edge chips, but the note presents a pleasant appearance.

Excessively Rare Pinal Gold and Silver Mining Scrip



1212 **The Pinal Gold and Silver Mining Company, Office in San Francisco and Tucson, Arizona. One Dollar U.S. Currency. Ca. early 1880s. About Extremely Fine.** Uniface. Printed on bond paper, partial watermark visible at the top. Size format similar to the Ivanpah Mill and Defiance Mining series (in this sale) and close to eastern banknote size. 163mm by 77mm. Titles across the top in mixed Gothic and Roman typeset. In center, violet tinted "ONE DOLLAR" and obligation below which specifies this as a five day sight draft payable at the "Pinal Company's office in Arizona." Lower left with violet "$1.00 U. S. Currency." Written serial No.167. Properly signed in blue by the "Supt." J.M. Morrison. High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known) and **possibly unique.** This is a tie note that can be collected with Arizona and California. The Pinal lode was in Arizona and it is likely more proper to place this in Arizona, although the note was also payable in San Francisco. This was placed with California notes in the 1990 Memphis Sale by Doug Ball since the primary issue location was San Francisco with the notes payable in the Arizona offices. Again, **extremely rare and the only example we have seen.** This was last offered in the June 1990 sale held by the NASCA division of R.M. Smythe & Co. That was a legendary Territorial Note sale (the unnamed collection can often be deduced by pedigree researchers of such notes) attended by Herb and Martha Schingoethe and other notables. Previously, this note eluded John Ford in 1974 when it was in a French's auction. Maurice Burgett snagged the note (at $275 from a reduced $350 bid) over Ford's $255 mail bid. Later, Mr. Ford tried to obtain this from Burgett directly for a slight profit. The paper is bright and vivid with modest handling seen from the back and two light vertical folds. There is a short split at the right sealed with glue. This is an impressive rarity which brought a resounding $6,900 at the Ford XX Sale.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3032; 1990 Memphis Sale #89 (NASCA division of R.M. Smythe, June 1990, Lot 1213); Maurice Burgett; French's 108th Auction, November 30, 1974, part of Lot 510.

CALIFORNIA

Rare and Stylish Fresno Vineyard Due Bill





1213 **St. George Vineyard at their Stores, Maltermoro (Fresno County), California. Five Dollars. Due Bill Payable in Merchandise, Extremely Fine.** Printed by Maltermoro Print in red over blue on white paper, St. George and the dragon vignette on face at left, vignettes of the winery, grape elevator, stores, and manor house on back in green and red on white. The St. George Winery was founded in 1879 by German Georg H. Malter. It was immensely successful through the 19th century but its fortunes declined in the first decades of the 20th and Prohibition led to its closure. It was re-opened after repeal, bought in 1942 by L.N. Renault & Sons, and is in operation today. Great style and quite attractive. There is a petty corner tip nick, otherwise quite sharp.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3211; previous pedigree unrecorded.

Very Rare Burgoyne & Co. 25 Cents
The Ford-Marckhoff Collection Note



1214 **Burgoyne & Co., San Francisco, California. 25 Cents. Early 1850s. Fine to Very Fine.** Uniface. Printed on bond paper. Medium size format scrip note. 135mm by 61mm. Lithographed with the imprint of J. Manouvrier & P. Snell, N. Orls, La. Small vignette of the early U.S. Capitol under the curved title. Denominations in both end panels. Date, serial and signatures to be written in. Rarity-7 (1 to 5 known). This note was published in Fred Marckhoff's important article in the May-June 1948 issue of *Coin Collector's Journal*. This note is signed and it looks fairly proper to us, although we cannot be certain, as we have no other plated, signed pieces in auction catalogues or books with which to compare it. This is a **very rare** issuer and type. With the exception of two notes in the Ford Part XX Sale (also offered here), we have seen only one other that is privately held. We also know of a 50 Cents note on this series. The note has an interesting and rare imprint from New Orleans, J. Manouvrier. For those "not up to snuff" (as Doug Ball would often comment in his cataloguing for NASCA, John Ford and others) on their Confederate history, we will note this imprint was used on Confederate Type 12 notes. A San Francisco scrip note printed in New Orleans is fairly logical, as much gold passed through this southern port. Burgoyne & Co. issued several types of other fiscal instruments and checks. This is a solid, lightly toned note with some glue mounting remnants on the back. This issuer was not represented in the Western sections sold from the Schingoethe Collection and that is significant.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3015; Fred Marckhoff Collection (without tag).

Second Very Rare Burgoyne & Co. 25 Cents Note

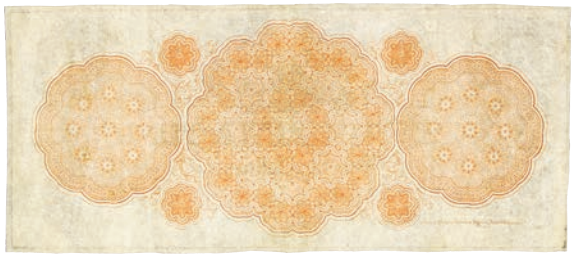


1215 **Burgoyne & Co., San Francisco, California. 25 Cents. Early 1850s. Unissued Remainder. Very Fine, restorations.** Uniface. Printed on bond paper. Medium size format scrip note. 135mm by 61mm. Lithographed with the imprint of J. Manouvrier & P. Snell, N. Orls, La. Small vignette of the early U.S. Capitol under the curved title. Denominations in both end panels. Date, serial and signatures to be written in. Rarity-7 (1 to 5 known). A second example and fairly amazing once again to see since this is only the second time this has occurred. The two from Ford are the only ones we have catalogued. Some tears sealed smartly, pressed and cleaned. Well done restorations to the betterment and protection of this museum caliber note. Very handsome to the eye.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3016; Cal National Coin Exchange (John Heleva), June 14, 1995; via Bruce R. Hagen; Currency Auctions of America, January 6-7, 1995, Lot 516.

Stupendous Burgoyne & Co. Twenty Dollars
The Only Example Seen By Us





1216 **Burgoyne & Co., San Francisco, California. Twenty Dollars. Early 1850s. Extremely Fine, restorations.** Unissued remainder. Printed on bond paper. Size and style as a private eastern bank demand note. 182mm by 80mm. Engraved on both sides with the imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York & N.O. Top center, a rarely seen buffalo hunting scene with several Indians on horseback. At the lower right is an eagle with shield in its talons. The back with an orange security pattern. Not signed, dated, or numbered. **High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known).** This is an exceptionally rare note and the only example of any denomination we have seen from this higher denomination series. It could very well be another unique note from the epic Ford Western paper money collection. The bank note size and graphics are certainly banking house in style. The note is a visual masterpiece from the Rawdon imprint group with a colorful back and visual central face vignette. The note presents itself in an outstanding fashion at first glance. However, there is extremely professional restoration performed at the far right with the utmost integrity. Portions of the right end are rebuilt, the end lines redrawn, and the note brought back to its initial magnificence. These repairs should not lessen the value, but rather enhance it, as the workmanship is top notch and has made this note into a museum piece. Truly one of the grandest rarities from the Ford XX Sale in October 2007 and we are honored to present to the collecting community once again.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3017; Cal National Coin Exchange (John Heleva), June 14, 1995, via Bruce R. Hagen; Currency Auctions of America, January 6-7, 1995 Sale, Lot 517.

Choice Fare Scrip Ticket



1217 **California, New York & European Steamship Company, San Francisco or New York. Fifty Dollars in Fare, Freight or Gold. 1870. Very Fine.** Unissued remainder. Uniface. Printed on bond paper. Banknote size fare scrip. 170mm by 78mm. Finely engraved by Archibald McClees, New-York. Full light orange tint with "50" repeating security pattern. The date, "1870", is outlined in white at the bottom. Male portrait top center under the title. Left end panel "FIFTY" and the right with "$50." Detailed text and obligation in the bottom center. Similar to 2004 Lowell Horwedel Sale: Lot 15434. Rarity-5 (11 to 25 known as a type). These are fairly scarce and seen with several outlined dates of issue; the earliest we have seen is 1858 from the Western Reserve 1996 sale catalogue. The scrip was redeemable in gold, but its primary purpose was to pay for passage for the three legs of the company line—San Francisco, New York, and Europe. Bold and vibrant from the face, but exhibiting eight or so folds. The side margins are very wide. An attractive example of this scarcity.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3041.

Extremely Rare Mill & Mining Company Scrip



1218 **The Office of the Ivanpah Consolidated Mill & Mining Company, San Francisco, Cal. Two Dollars at Sight. Ca. 1870s-1880. Very Good.** Printed on bond paper. Large format scrip note, nearly banknote size. 165mm by 74mm. Lithographed on both sides, without imprint. Green tint plate on face and green back. Lower left, Indian braves as adapted from U.S. obsolete engraved notes. Across center, "TWO DOLLARS", title in lower half of note. Firm address, "308 California St./San Francisco" at the lower right. Green back with white block for text, titles across the center. Rarity-7 (1 to 5 known) and that might be conservative. Has the look of **virtually a unique note.** Prior to Ford, this note also came through Marckhoff at one time and is plated in the 1948 CCJ article on California notes. We have seen only two other notes from this issuer in the past 20 years. A solid and complete note with moderate face surface soiling. The back has four patches of corner scotch tape from an old mounting. Overall, attractive for a note issue that saw extensive circulation and likely near complete redemption.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3031; Fred Marckhoff Collection.

Classic Miners Bank of Savings Gold Dust Note



1219 **Miners Bank of Savings of Alta-California, St. Francisco, California. 50 Cents in Gold Dust. Early 1850s. Fine, rim mounted.** Unissued remainder. Plate position B. Uniface. Printed on bond paper. Smaller format scrip note, but wider than last. 110mm by 50mm. Engraved with the imprint of Gavit & Co., Albany. Ceres seated at the left end with large "50" counter in the center. Date to be written in. High Rarity-5 (11 to 25 known). This is a much rarer denomination than the 25 Cents note on the series. We know of no properly emitted examples on this series. This note is rim mounted within a large file card with ink stamped date "JUN 11, 1935 R.G.J." at lower right. Other than the rim mounting, there are just a few pinholes and some false filling in often seen on this issue.

The Marckhoff Collection note was sold by us in Ford Part VIII: Lot 1241 (at $2,760) and was plated in the1948 CCJ article cited. It was a plate position "C" note.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3021; New Netherlands Coin Co. (Charles M. Wormser), August 24, 1959; Allen-Brand Collection.

Rare Pacific Loan and Security Bank CD Note



1220 **Pacific Loan and Security Bank, San Francisco, California. One Hundred Dollars. Certificate of Deposit. Very Fine, restored.** Written March 30, 1859. Printed by Britton & Rey, San Francisco. Payable to Alfred Wheeler, signed by Lersner (cashier) and Marriott Wheeler (secretary) and the payee. Printed in black on white with California seal vignette at left, eagle vignette at top, disclaimers on right front edge and across the back in red. No. 26. Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known). This is a rare piece, which was placed with the fiscal paper in the Ford XX Sale, but with the printed "One Hundred Dollars" could certainly have been placed into the body of the catalogue. A rare piece to our knowledge. Sealed long tear, but wholesome appearance. One of the few we have encountered and sporting a significant pedigree.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3223; F.C.C. Boyd Estate, believed to be ex David Proskey Collection.

Extremely Rare Surprise Mining Co. Scrip



1221 **The Surprise Valley Mill and Water Co., Office in Panamint, Inyo Co., California. Fifty Cents. Ca. 1870s-1880s. Good.** Uniface. Printed on rag paper. Medium size, rectangular format scrip note. 100mm by 50mm. At the center, a "50" counter that mimics the Postage Currency counters. Title across the top with light blue undertint "50 CENTS" across the note. Fine print text at the bottom, payable "for United States Gold Coin on San Francisco or Merchandise at their Store in Panamint." **High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known).** A great rarity that is a miracle of survival and is also **possibly unique.** Notes such as these were hard used as seen on this example. Most pieces of this character are true Rarity-7 notes (fewer than five known). The only one we have catalogued and missing from all sales surveyed for this project. The only note from the issuer we have seen published is the present example pictured in the 1948 Marckhoff article. It later came to Ford in a trade in 1965. Solid for a note such as this and closer to Very Good. Soiling and a myriad of tiny voids seen when the note is held up to the light.

The Panamint District took off in the 1875 period or so making the need for scrip notes like this important. Investors in the district eventually sold off holdings to a group led by U.S. Grant.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3029; Fred Marckhoff Collection.

Extremely Rare Surprise Mining Co. Scrip



1222 **The Surprise Valley Mill and Water Co., Office in Panamint, Inyo Co., California. Twenty-five Cents. Ca. 1870s-1880s. Good.** Uniface. Printed on rag paper. Rectangular, slightly different format than the 50 cents scrip note in the previous lot. 95mm by 55mm. Printed in blue. Title across the top with light brown and barely visible undertint "25 CENTS" across the note. Fine print text at the bottom, payable "for United States Gold Coin on San Francisco or Merchandise at their Store in Panamint." **High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known).** Another great rarity, that, like the last, is a miracle of survival and also **possibly unique.** This note is a different series than the last note and may succeed or precede it, a secret that might never be broken. This rarity boasts the same pedigree as the last, but was not plated in 1948. It probably came with the above note. There are several splits and some crude repairs seen from the back. Surface soiling and the undertint is light as aforementioned. Another great western mining scrip sporting the illustrious Ford-Marckhoff pedigree.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3030; Fred Marckhoff Collection

Well Vignetted Photographer's Ad Note

1223 **Bradley & Rulofson Photographers, San Francisco. "1" or "One Dollar Gold Note." 1874. About Very Fine.** Advertising note mimicking the size and style of the National Gold Bank Notes on the face and back. Printed on light gold tinted bond paper. 174mm by 77mm. Lithographed on both sides by Britton & Rey, S. F. Superbly accomplished by master lithographers. The lower left with seated girl and globe. The lower right with mining scene. Curved "ONE DOLLAR GOLD NOTE" at the top and date at bottom. The back, printed in light brown, with mimic end panels, beehive at left end and *Justice* at right. In the center, 1874 award medal given to the firm in Philadelphia. Obligation at the top, "Redeemable at par in payment for photographs of Bearer." Circular ink stamp at right face and stamped red signature. Robert A. Vlack 3615 (*An Illustrated Catalogue of Early North American Advertising Notes*, 2001). Similar to Lowell Horwedel Sale: Lot 15433. Similar to Schingoethe Part 7: Lot 1843. High Rarity-5 (11 to 25 known). A scarce type and a classic. There was of course, no One Dollar Gold Bank Note, but this looked like money and was an effective ad note with a well designed layout. Printed in San Francisco, the note is listed under Philadelphia in Vlack. However, the Gold medal was won in Philadelphia for their photographic workmanship and this is clearly a California product. Although not an exceptional rarity, they have been popular for decades and have topped $500 on more than one occasion at auction (the slightly superior Schingoethe Part 7: Lot 1843 note at $747.50 in July 2006, for example). This is a bright example for the grade and another 40 year plus member in this Ford Western paper money club.

H.W. Bradley came from New Orleans approximately 1850 and settled in 1850. He became quite successful and took in Rulofson as his partner in 1860. They were considered the best West Coast photographers of the time and, in addition to the 1874 prize, also won at the 1876 World's Fair. Bradley died in 1891.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3045; Al Hoch, October 3, 1964.

Regal and Dynamic Duncan's Chinese Salesroom Note



1224 **J. C. Duncan's Chinese Salesrooms, San Francisco. One Dollar/ One Share. Ca. 1853. Choice Extremely Fine.** Uniface. Printed on blue bond paper. Lith. by B. F. Butler, San Francisco. Female on sea chariot. Left end Justice in circle. Right end, standing female. Texts, "Shares one dollar" "Second California Art Union" "$85,000 in shares of $1.00 each" no date. Engraved signature of J. C. Duncan at lower right. On the back is "1853" in pencil. Rarity-7 (1 to 5 known). A fascinating note indeed and the first we have catalogued. California ad notes from this Gold Rush period are quite important and few types have been observed by us. This piece is quite lovely and the grade is superb. Missing from all of the great Western collections we have worked with.

This note, or share certificate, is certainly one of the most important notes of this genre to surface in recent years. Joseph C. Duncan came to San Francisco and the Gold Rush in 1850. Born in Philadelphia, he managed a magazine in Illinois before managing the New Orleans *Crescent* in 1848. Caught up with the news of the gold rush, he ventured to California to enter the printing trade, probably one of the first in that business. His press was destroyed in 1851,

causing Duncan to explore other businesses, including real estate. Duncan was an advanced art aficionado. He was "characterized as one of the first to introduce and encourage art in a liberal and critical spirit," as noted by editors Starr and Orsi in **"Rooted In Barbarous Soil"** published in 2000. He was the first president of the San Francisco Art Association. As a collector, Duncan acquired many quality paintings and along the way met many of the art dealers of Europe. During 1853 and 1854 he travelled to Europe where he bought a large number of paintings by many of the great artists of Europe, including Van Dyk.

During the trip he concocted a marketing scheme of utter brilliance. His gallery on Montgomery Street was perfectly situated for the paintings to be seen by the wealth of San Francisco. His salesroom was known as the Duncan's Chinese Salesroom, and the scheme involved the forming of the second California Art Union. The property of the Union was the group of paintings he acquired in Europe, which he transferred to the stockholders through the sale of his One Dollar notes. The First California Art Union was formed in 1850 by an Act of the State Legislature authorizing the Trustees of the Union to "save and distribute Art." Duncan, an avid art collector and promoter, seized on the original idea and went a step or two further, creating the second Art Union.

Once the paintings were on display in Duncan's studio on Montgomery Street, the sale of notes began. "In a scheme perfectly suited to the reckless, gambling, go-ahead spirit of the gold rush, Californians purchased 100,000 tickets (shares or notes) at $1 each, which, in mid-November were drawn from a wheel of fortune at the Metropolitan Theatre. Over the course of two days, in a great spectacle that provided entertainment and promoted culture, 6,000 superb articles were distributed to the crush of excited Californians who jammed the theatre." (Starr & Orsi). The paintings and art were given away to shareholders (those with the notes) in lottery style. An interesting side bar is that historians maintain Duncan sold 100,000 notes, but the note itself shows 85,000. Did Duncan really sell 15,000 more? Is the inflated number an historical exaggeration? Probably the latter, but only more research will tell. The event was wildly successful, in any case.

By 1856, Duncan bought or formed the *Daily Globe* and later the *California Home Journal*, an artsy magazine sometimes available to collectors today. He organized the Pioneer Bank of Savings and Deposit sometime after the 1855 bank crash created by Adams & Co. By 1875, Duncan's bank had more than $1.1 million in deposits. He also formed the Safe Deposit Company of San Francisco in 1874, complete with its own four story stone building. Unfortunately, both of these banks failed in 1877 amid many charges, of which Duncan was later exonerated. See Cross, *History of Banking in California.*

1225 **R. H. Taylor & Co., San Francisco, Upper California. 50 Cents in Goods. Lithograph Proof. Extremely Fine.** Uniface. Printed on thick proofing paper. 160mm by 87mm. Imprint at lower left, T. Wood, N.Y. Title across center, denomination just below it. At the top, "UPPER CALIFORNIA" in curving outlined letters. Left end "50" and upper right large "5." The finished notes may have received a color tint and this might only be the black on white portions. High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known) and **possibly unique.** A very rare piece and an unusual proof style and imprint. There is some handling, surface soiling, and back mounting stains (not seen to the face). Not glamorous compared to many notes from the Ford Collection, but a great rarity.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3033; Al Hoch, August 23, 1973.

Philadelphia Style San Francisco Scrip Sheet

1226 **San Francisco Private Stock Scrip Note Sheet in the E. Morris Philadelphia Printer's Style. $10-$20-$50. Ca. 1850s. Extremely Fine.** Unissued remainder sheet or half sheet. Uniface, without imprint. Engraved with vignettes, similar to the 1830s era scrip notes produced in Philadelphia by E. Morris. Style as previous lot (items one and two), with the $10 using a sailor leaning on anchor, steamboat left and Justice right end; the $20 with a steamboat top center, Maverick's signed Liberty left and sailor at right end; the $50 note with early train at the top center, female left and steamboat at the far right. As a sheet, Rarity-5 (single notes perhaps into the Rarity-4 rating). A scarce and attractive sheet of classically styled notes. There are gutter folds and some handling. Quite sharp from the face.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3035; New Netherlands Coin Co., September 14, 1961.

Rare Well's Fargo Specimen Checks

1227 **Wells Fargo & Co. Traveler's Checks. $10, $20, $50, $100, and $200. Ca. 1900. Specimens. About Uncirculated.** Printed on bond paper. Common style to all. Partial perforated stub at left end. Left end, Indian Chief profile (à la Pratt incuse gold pieces). Titles across with denomination at right. Bottom banner with foreign sum equivalents. Verso with endorsement area and redemption locations. Various colors red, blue, brown, green, and orange. All with zero numbers and stamped Specimen or perforated. A significant and early set of traveler's checks. (Total: 5 pieces)

Rare Santa Rosa 1907 Scrip



1228 **Sonoma County Clearing House Certificate, Santa Rosa, California. One Dollar. November 6, 1907. Unissued Remainder. Gem Uncirculated-65 (PMG).** (Series) No. D Printed on light orange bond paper with orange safety print. Lith. Britton & Rey. "$1" under print. Typeset face, text states, "Securities having been deposited with the Clearing House Committee of the Associated Banks of Sonoma County, Cal., this certificate will be accepted by the said Banks for the sum named." Engraved signature, cancelled with hole. Orange security back. A rare and desirable location and the first we have handled. Top grade.

Rare 1907 Emergency San Francisco Scrip Set



1229 **The Northern Electric Company. San Francisco, California. Set of Four Scrip Certificates. November 15, 1907. All PMG Graded.** All similar in style. Printed on bond paper. Lith. Britton & Rey: ☆ One Dollar. Series D. Brown. Brown back. "NORTHERN ELECTRIC RAILWAY" logo at center. Choice About Uncirculated-58 (PMG) ☆ Five Dollars. Series A. Printed on teal paper. Style as last, but uniface. Gem Uncirculated-66 (PMG) ☆ Ten Dollars. Series B. Printed on light blue paper. Style as last, also uniface. Choice Uncirculated-64 (PMG) ☆ Twenty Dollars. Series c. Printed on orange paper, blue printing. Style as last, also uniface. Gem Uncirculated-66 (PMG). The first three have two engraved signatures, the last with only one. This is the finest known set and sports two PMG-66 examples. A fascinating discovery and important. (Total: 4 pieces)

This scrip for the Northern Electric Company was unknown until recently when a small group was discovered in the San Francisco Bay area by a well-known dealer. It is thought that fewer than 20 pieces are known and in fact there may be as few as a dozen known. All of the denominations, $1, $5, $10,

$20, are not fully issued and the $5, $10 & $20 pieces have been cancelled by small hole punches through the signature of the President. The $1 denominations have no cancellations but were not fully issued either. At present the $1 denominations are not known in uncirculated condition.

The Northern Electric Company was the parent of the Northern Electric Railroad based in San Francisco. The scrip was to have been issued November 15, 1907 and payable Jan 15th, 1908. It is unknown if any were ever fully issued. Each is signed by Henry A. Butters as President. This company may have been a victim of the stock market crash and financial panic of 1907-8 caused by overspeculation in worthless mining companies. The $1 scrip notes are ornately engraved on the back in the style of some of the finest engraving on U.S. notes. In the center is the Northern Electric Railway logo. The reverses of the other notes are blank. The Northern Electric Company was the successor to the Chico Electric Railway.

The new company extended the railway service to Oroville, Yuba City, Marysville, and Sacramento, with other branches to nearby communities. The railroad then proceeded to expand to Bay Area cities and generally did well until about the onset of WWI, when commercial business on all rail lines subsided. This rail line is notable to collectors because one of the founding fathers was Wendell P. Hammon, the father of one of the West's first great ephemera dealers based in Sacramento. Hammon was a major player in the Yuba gold dredging fields. Other partners in this venture included the Lilienthal family, long time San Francisco whiskey merchants, and Henry A. Butters, a probable relative of the engineer on the Comstock who was one of the first to mass process low grade Comstock ores at a mill bearing the family name. All of the scrip is printed by Britton & Rey of San Francisco, who were considered the top lithographers in the West ever since the gold rush period. See *Poor's Manuals*, 1906, etc.

COLORADO

Very Rare Colorado Sutler Note



1230 **Sutler's Check, Fort Lyon, Col. Ter. One Dollar, Payable in Merchandise. Early 1860s. About Extremely Fine.** Unissued remainder. Uniface. Printed on bond paper. 110mm by 60mm. Lithographed in blue and red without an imprint. The style and format as the 10 Cents, 15 Cents, and 50 Cents notes. Red "SUTLER'S CHECK" curved as an undertint in the center. Within a plain blue border frame, "GOOD FOR/ONE DOLLAR,/PAYABLE IN MERCHANDISE" across center. The letters in the center are partially shaded. At the top, "FORT LYON, COL. TER." in bold lettering, just below serial number space and part printed date "186_." At the bottom left, large block counter "$1" Space to sign note at the lower left. Durand COT-14, listed as Rarity-7. Nolie Mumey, pages 105-122. Keller US-SF100, this an unlisted denomination. This series is seen in unissued form only. This is the fourth denomination of five notes purchased as a group by Mr. Ford in 1964 from McSorley that forms a nearly complete set. More than likely a Rarity-7 note and very attractive. Moderate handling folds and some rumpling. Bold colors and superb contrast. In the past two decades, only Ford and Schingoethe come to mind as having this issuer. Missing from most of the major Sutler note collections we have catalogued.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3071; Charles H. McSorley, October 2, 1964.

IDAHO

Rare and Attractive DuRell Twenty Dollars





1231 **DuRell & Moore [payable at] the First National Bank of Idaho, Boise City, I. T., Silver City (Owyhee), Idaho Territory. Twenty Dollars. Ca. late 1860s. Extremely Fine-40 Net (PMG).** Unissued remainder. Printed on bond paper. Banknote size and style identical to the Idaho City issues of DuRell & Co.190mm by 77mm. Finely lithographed on two sides without imprint, style of Ferd. Mayer & Co., 96 Fulton St. N.Y. The green back casts a tint-like shadow to the face. Except for city and titles, similar to Idaho City $20 note. At the left, titled portrait of Washington. Titles curved at top with "IDAHO TERRITORY" above, the obligations in the center with "TWENTY DOLLARS" across over titled vignette of the U. S. Treasury Building. Date to be filled in above, part printed "186_" and signature space at lower right. At the right, in the lathe border, "PAYABLE IN U. S. CURRENCY." The green back frame encloses a vignette, train and bridge view titled at the top "UNION PACIFIC R. R. NORTH PLATTE." flanked by "XX" counters. At the left end is firm title and at the right "SILVER CITY (OWYHEE), I. T." Green counters in each corner. Machine serial No.210 (in red). Durand IDT-4, listed as Rarity-7 (1 to 5 known). 0Similar to Schingoethe Part 6: Lot 2770. Based on experience with Ford and Schingoethe, most of the notes on both DuRell series are more accurately rated Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known), but on the rarer side, towards six or seven known. There are two corner clips on this note, hence the net grade by PMG. However, quite attractive face and back. Three small POC are noted. A classic vignetted Western issue.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3096; Amon Carter, September 25, 1961.

NEW MEXICO

Very Rare Pair of Spanish Language New Mexico Jewish Issuer Merchant Scrip Notes formerly from the Ford Collection

Very Rare Santa Fe Spiegelberg Brothers 12-1/2 Cents



1232 **Spiegelberg Hermanos, Santa Fe, Nuevo Mejico. Doce y Medio Centavos [12-1/2 Cents]. Enero 1, 1863. Unissued remainder. Very Fine.** Lithographed in all blue without imprint (Corlies or Corlies & Macy?). Uniface, printed on bond paper. Small format scrip note in eastern style. 85mm by 50mm. The texts are all in Spanish. At top, the title curved over central vignette of frontiersman with rifle. Upper corners with counters. Underneath vignette, "SANTA FE, NUEVO MEJICO." Across bottom center, the obligation in three lines. Notes needed to be accumulated in packets of "Cinco Pesos" for redemption. Serial number space at right center. City and date at lower left. Signature space lower right. Durand NMT-Unlisted denomination. Similar to Ford VIII: Lot 1295. Similar to Schingoethe Part 5: Lot 1823. High Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known, closer to 6). A very rare and important series. Because they come only unissued to our knowledge, it seems more than likely they are not full Rarity-7 notes. Not all High Rarity-6 notes are created equal. This town (in present terms) is not one of several hundred across Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York using the same style and layout. This note was issued in the frontier of New Mexico, by German Jewish pioneers, after the Confederates had been driven from the area. The issuer has always been closely held by collectors and only the Ford and Schingoethe collections have yielded up examples in the past five years. They have been well received, particularly the Ford VIII note, superior in grade to this, at an impressive $8,625 in January 2005. That note came from Belgium in 1983. The Schingoethe note was stained. This note is pleasant and bright. There is a long diagonal fold, some top edge handling and a tack hole. The top center edge is a trifle rough. **A beautiful note and exceptionally historic.**

Solomon Jacob Spiegelberg came from Germany in the early 1850s as a sutler. His three sons (Levi, Manuel, and Solomon) issued these scrip notes. Their cousins the Zeckendorf brothers, upon their arrival in the West, worked with them. Three other families, the Bibo, Ilfield, and Staab families also sought clerical training in the Spiegelberg operations. There were several other German families operating businesses in the Southwest.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part XX, October 16, 2007, Lot 3164; George Missbach, April 19, 1963.

Very Rare Santa Fe Spiegelberg Brothers 50 Cents Note



1233 **Spiegelberg Hermanos, Santa Fe, Nuevo Mejico. Cincuenta Centavos [50 Cents]. Enero 1, 1863. Unissued remainder. Very Fine.** Lithographed in all red without imprint (Corlies or Corlies & Macy?). Uniface, printed on bond paper. Small format scrip note in eastern style. 85mm by 50mm. The texts are all in Spanish. Similar style as the 12 ½ Centavos. At top, the title curved over central vignette of an eagle. Upper corners with counters. Underneath vignette, "SANTA FE, NUEVO MEJICO." Across bottom center, the obligation in three lines. Notes needed to be accumulated in packets of "Cinco Pesos" for redemption. Serial number space at right center. City and date at lower left. Signature space lower right. Durand NMT-7, listed as Rarity-7. Similar to Ford VIII: Lot 1296. Not in Schingoethe. High Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known, closer to 6). A second denomination from this **very rare and important series.** As only issued notes seem to exist, the rarity is probably more accurately described as High Rarity-6. The Durand listing is not plated and we do not know its source. The only auction record we have is the higher grade Ford VIII note at $10,925 in January 2005. That note also came from the same source in Belgium as the 12 ½ cents in the same sale. This note in many ways behaves like a superior Rarity-7 item. Its history, location, and pedigree are all in its favor. This note is handled moderately. Quarter folded with a side fold, seen from the back mainly. The red inking is faded from light exposure, but the note is not unattractive. A small code or mark on the face lower left margin edge. Penciled "25" on back upper left corner (was that 25 Cents in 1890?).

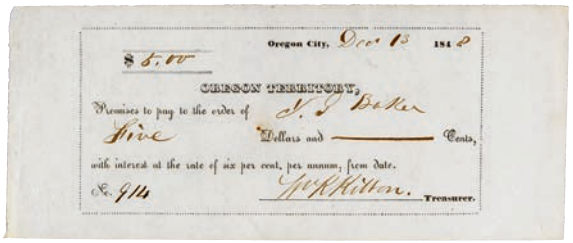
From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part XX, October 16, 2007, Lot 3165; Pedigree unrecorded, April 20, 1965.

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OREGON

Extremely Rare Oregon 1848 Circulating Bond



1234 **Oregon Territory, Oregon City. '$5.00' Circulating Order Bond for 6% Interest. Dec. 13, 1848. Extremely Fine.** Uniface. Printed on light blue, fine laid lined, bond paper. Eastern banknote size. 195mm by 82mm. Typeset, part printed form. The style is similar, but not identical to last. Within beaded borders, typeset texts. In center, white outlined "OREGON TERRITORY," with obligation and payee space across center: *"Promises to pay to order of_____/_____Dollars and____Cents,/ with interest at the rate of six per cent, from date."* At the upper left, denomination written in next to "$____." Upper right city and space to be written in "Oregon City, ____184_." Space for serial number with typeset "No." lower left, signature space for "Treasurer" at lower right. Issued to 'J. Baker' and signed by Kilborn as Treasurer. Written No.914. Not in Durand. As published in the Ford XX catalogue, this is a second sub-variety from this **rare, possibly circulating bond series.** The piece is a beauty in very strong condition. Very well centered with broad margins on the side. Quite important and perhaps the most superior of the three featured in that sale. The Oregon circulating bonds that Ford purchased in 1964 were an illuminating experience the night of the Ford XX Sale. They were very lightly estimated, as we had never seen them before. However, as partly printed forms they may have appeared mis-catalogued over time in other places and not seen by us for that reason. On the contrary, it truly appears that these are extreme rarities and Ford recognized their great importance. We do not recall them ever being offered in a NASCA or successor Smythe sale. Although they fetched mighty prices that October night, in our opinion as Oregon pieces they have tremendous upside. Years from now, we believe these will be even more appreciated as we would not be shocked if no further examples ever show up. Nothing factual as our basis, just raw instinct.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3182; Edward Eberstadt & Sons, Catalogue 164, part of item 292, May 15, 1964.

INDIAN NATIONS UNDER THE CONFEDERACY

AN EXTREMELY IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF HISTORIC PAPER CURRENCY EMITTED AND USED BY NATIVE AMERICANS DURING THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES

It is a well known fact that long before Columbus reached the shores of North America, Native Americans were making and using "wampum" for trading and ceremonial purposes. This was essentially America's first native money. What may come as a complete surprise to most people is the fact that Native Americans later used privately issued paper money for trading purposes, and actually issued their own paper money as well.

These important and interesting notes circulated in and around "Indian Territory" during the War Between the States. These Indian Nations became lands that eventually became the State of Oklahoma as we know it today. These currency notes are significant historical objects that document aspects of the Native Americans themselves, tribal economics and politics relating to this key juncture in the history of America. Often, financial instruments such as currency notes and tokens can reflect the evolution of modern day events and history as this exceptional collection merits.

The paper money in this historic collection falls roughly into two categories: notes issued under the authority of Native Americans for their particular Nations or tribes and notes issued by private merchants or traders to be used in and/or around the Indian Territories.

The use of privately issued paper money in America was an outgrowth of the American Revolution. In May of 1775, in order to raise funds for the Revolutionary War, the Continental Congress in Philadelphia authorized the issue of Continental Currency. By the end of the war inflation, aided by British counterfeiting, rendered the paper money authorized by the Continental Congress virtually worthless.

This initial American foray into unpaid government debt, leaving regular citizens in the lurch, resulted in a complete loss of confidence in paper money issued by the American government or anyone else unknown to the particular person receiving it. This state of affairs continued into the 1860s featuring a few serious panics resulting in vast amounts of confusing private paper money issues and much repudiation.

After the Revolutionary War, most Americans transacted business using gold coins, silver coins, and copper coins, all of which were in short supply in the United States. In order to make everyday business transactions possible, state-chartered banks began to issue their own paper money. As time went by, local banks followed. It wasn't long before insurance companies and railroads created their own currency, and private merchants became paper money issuers. These conditions prevailed through the beginning of the Civil War.

The years preceding the Civil War were difficult for most Native Americans. As the population of European immigrants in America swelled, the Native Americans living near the eastern seaboard were soon outnumbered, outgunned, and eventually forced to move further inland. Early gold discoveries made these difficult circumstances even worse.

The first real gold rush in the United States occurred in Dahlonega, Georgia. (The city's name derives from "*Talonige*" or "*Dalonige*", which means "yellow money" or "gold" in the Cherokee language.) A wave of prospectors poured into the area in the 1830s, followed by merchants, settlers, and finally, soldiers. This was one of the factors that eventually forced the Cherokees to leave their homeland and walk hundreds of miles to a reservation in Indian Territory. The long and arduous march, known as "The Trail of Tears," resulted in many deaths, and generated a great deal of animosity toward the Federal Government.

More seeds of discontent were sowed when gold was discovered in California at Sutter's Mill in 1848. A virtual flood of Europeans began moving westward through Indian lands, bringing soldiers, forts,

telegraph lines, and eventually permanent settlements. Conflict was inevitable. Pitched battles were waged. For decades, peace treaties were negotiated. Promises were initially kept, and then broken, on both sides.

In the early days of the Civil War, many Native Americans were living peaceably on reservations, but their patience with the government in Washington, D.C., and with many of their white neighbors, was at an end. An incident involving the Santee Sioux, their Indian Agent, and local traders illustrates the frustrations experienced by Native Americans in dealing with the Federal Government and its representatives. By the summer of 1862, the Santee Sioux were forced into living on a reservation where game was scarce, and the land was very poor. The Santees were promised annuities in return for the rights to their home lands, but the payments from Washington failed to materialize.

To make matters worse, the Indian traders in the area refused to sell any food or supplies to the Santees on credit. In July of 1862, several thousand Santees gathered together at the Upper Agency on the Yellow Medicine River hoping to receive the payments due from the Federal Government. When the Indian Agent, Thomas Gailbraith pleaded with white traders to release stores of food and supplies to the Santees on credit, one of the traders told Galbraith that "As far as I am concerned, if they are hungry, let them eat grass …."

Incidents of this nature drove many Native Americans away from the Federal Government, and into the waiting arms of the agents of the Confederate States of America, who quickly gained their confidence by backing Confederate promises with prompt payments in real money in the form of gold, silver, and Confederate Treasury paper notes. These payments in Confederate Treasury notes prompted the Cherokees to issue their own paper money.

During the summer of 1862, the Cherokees received $172,300 from Confederate Brigadier General Albert Pike, mostly in $100, $50, and $20 Confederate bills. These notes were much too large to be used in everyday transactions, and there were no small change notes available from the Confederacy at that time. To meet this need, an order for $20,000 in small change notes was placed by Cherokee officials with a local banknote printer.

At the top of each note the following statement was included: "Issued by authority of Law in lieu of Notes of the Confederate States [and continuing on the near the bottom margin] which are retained in the Treasury for the redemption hereof." One of the most interesting features of these notes is the fact that the denominations appear in both English and in Cherokee. On the note included in the collection, the obligation at the center reads "THE CHEROKEE NATION Will pay to Bearer ONE DOLLAR, [followed by ONE DOLLAR in written Cherokee language] In Notes of the Confederate States, whenever the sum of 20, 50, or 100 Dollars is presented at the Office of the Treasurer." The place of issue, Tahlequah, is given, along with the date of issue, June 18th, 1862. These notes were hand signed by Lewis Ross, as Treasurer, and by John Ross, as Clerk.

John Ross (1790-1866) was the Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation from 1828 until his death in 1866. During that time he was involved in organizing the tribe as a nation, under a constitution similar to that of the United States. He was vehemently opposed to the treaty that took away the Cherokee homeland in 1835, and he subsequently lost his wife on the "Trail of Tears." While Ross did not approve of the alliance between the Cherokee Nation and the Confederacy, he came to the conclusion that a compromise was necessary, and he did nothing to oppose the alliance.

Shortly after these historic Cherokee Nation notes were issued, Union forces gained control of Tahlequah, the capitol of Cherokee Nation. They captured Chief Ross at his home in Park Hill, and destroyed all of the Cherokee paper money on hand. Chief Ross was sent east, where he remained for the duration of the war.

A similar series of rarely encountered notes were authorized by the Choctaw Nation in 1862. At the top of each note is the phrase "CHOCTAW TREASURY WARRANT." On the notes included here, the obligation at the center reads "The National Treasurer of the CHOCTAW NATION, pay to the Bearer FIFTY CENTS, In Three Annual Installments of One, Two and Three years from date hereof, Dated at Armstrong Academy, in said Nation, on this 1 day in March, A. D. 1863."

The Armstrong Academy notes are signed by James Riley as National Secretary, and endorsed near the left end by "S. Garland PCSN" (Samuel Garland, Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation). The place where the notes were issued is Armstrong Academy. It was situated near Doaksville in the Pushmataha District, and was originally an American Indian Mission Association School. Built in 1841, the building stood until 1921, in what is now the town of Bokchito, Bryan County, Oklahoma. The campus served as the state capital for 20 years. These Choctaw Nation notes were issued to meet the needs of destitute, sick, or crippled tribe members. No mention of redemption in Confederate currency is made. The denominations are printed in English words, and numbers. For those who did not read English, special symbols were employed (in this case four zeroes - 0 0 0 0, near the lower left corner to indicate the 50 Cent denomination. The $1 notes use the symbol "1").

The historic importance to the evolution of modern day Oklahoma and rarity of notes such as these cannot be emphasized too strongly. They are signed by the Principal Chiefs of two important Indian Nations. One of the issues expresses the denominations in a Native American language, while the other uses a unique set of symbols to express the denominations.

The other major category of paper money relating to Native Americans consists of notes issued by traders and merchants for use in and around Indian Territory. An affiliation of merchants and traders included the Mayers Brothers of Fort Smith City, Arkansas; Sherman and Dickson of Fayetteville, Arkansas; White and Hanley of Van Buren, Arkansas; F.H. Nash of Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation; Alexander & Allen, of Sherman, Texas; and J.M. Smoot, of Denton, Texas. All of these cities were connected by stage coach lines and these merchants honored notes issued by each other. Included are several notes from these series including this $1 note issued by F.H. Nash of Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, and redeemable by White & Hanley's, and Mayer & Brother, Fort Smith, Arkansas. The notes were payable in Confederate bills when presented in amounts of $10, $20, or $50.

In the name of The Choctaw Nation, B.H. Epperson issued a series of similar notes, redeemable in Confederate currency at his office in Clarksville, Texas. Three denominations from this series have rarely been included in any collection.

Perhaps the most historically fascinating series of notes meant to circulate in and around Indian Territory during this time period was issued by William Quesenbury at Fort McCulloch, Cherokee Nation. Quesenbury was a Confederate Major and Quartermaster. He requisitioned Confederate notes from his superior officer, General Albert Pike, Confederate Commissioner to the Indian Nations, but received only larger bills. In order to meet the need for smaller change notes Quesenbury went to a local printer and ordered small denomination bills that he called "tickets." Quesenbury was denied any further Confederate funds to redeem these notes, and they quickly disappeared from circulation.

Perhaps the greatest individual note in this exceptional collection is the beautifully rendered $1.50 note issued by S.S. Sanger, from North Fork, Creek Nation in April of 1862 for use in and around Indian Territory. North Fork was a Creek trading center with a large Free Black population. In 1861, the Creeks made three treaties with the Confederates. This explains why Sanger's bills were redeemable in Confederate notes when presented in sums of ten dollars. The odd denomination is

interesting and our experience makes us believe this might be the finest known on the issuer.

When the War ended, the Federal Government passed an act that soon put an end to the use of all privately issued paper money in the North and South. The notes that circulated in and around Indian Territory quickly faded into obscurity with the vast majority actually redeemed or lost to ravages of time. Fortunately, they were not forgotten. Astute numismatists, realizing the significance of these historic items, bought them whenever they could. Over the last 50 years, two or three managed to obtain enough to form major reference collections, now widely dispersed. Recently, interest in these notes has increased dramatically, to the point where items of this nature are rarely offered for sale publicly or privately.

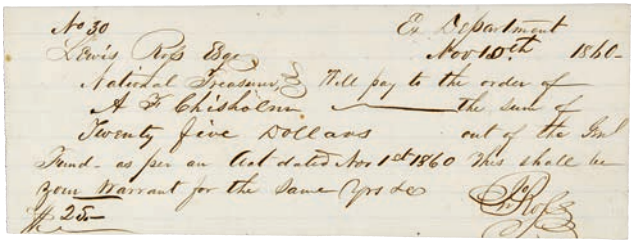
The rarity and importance of these notes is now firmly established, and it would be extremely difficult to duplicate a core collection anywhere near as vast and complete as this one. It certainly should be preserved and treasured by all those who truly appreciate the rich heritage of our Native American cultures and their strong relationship with the eventual statehood of Oklahoma. Artifacts such as these that document the history and economics of Native Americans who lived in and around Indian Territory during the Civil War are truly treasures of considerable magnitude.

THE CHEROKEE NATION

Rare Hand Accomplished Warrant Signed by Chief John Ross

Ex Ford and Henry Clifford Collections

The Shull Plate Note



1235 **National Treasurer [of the Cherokee Nation], per "Lewis Ross Esq…pay out of the General Fund as per Act of November 1, 1860," Order Warrant for $25. [written]. Nov. 10, 1860 [written]. Choice Extremely Fine.** Hand accomplished, document signed. Inscribed upon white, blue-ruled bond paper. 193mm by 73mm. Handwritten in flowing cursive in eight lines, serial number at upper left, denomination at lower left, dated at the upper right, and signed at the bottom right by John Ross as Paramount Chief of the Cherokee. Countersigned on the verso. No. 30. Durand IT-93, listed as Rarity-4. Maurice Burgett 4 (*Indian Territory and Oklahoma Notes and Scrip*, 1980), also Rarity-4. Hugh Shull (*A Guide Book of Southern States Currency*, 2007) Cr. CHR60-1, listed as their Rarity-9 (16 to 50 known). **The Shull Plate Note,** illustrated on page 129. This written warrant is also collected with the Confederate era series and was listed by Criswell in his Southern States book and now the new Hugh Shull book. This type has been underrated for quite awhile. With the continued appreciation for historical fiscal documents now, that should change and this is an especially choice example of this historic issue signed by Chief John Ross, later to be aligned with the Confederates. A superior condition note with some very light folds. Pristine at first glance. This is a very desirable example, plated in the important reference work on the Southern States by Mr. Hugh Shull. An illustrious pedigree chain makes this perhaps the most desirable of all.

INTRO☆☆☆

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3099; The Henry H. Clifford Collection (Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, March 18-20, 1982, Lot 344).

Choice Fort Smith, Arkansas Nash's Scrip Payable in Cherokee Nation



1236 **Mayers and Mayers, Fort Smith City, Arkansas: Redeemable in Fayetteville & Van Buren, Arkansas; Denton & Sherman, Texas; and Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation. Twenty Five Cents. Jan. 5, 1862. Choice Very Fine.** Mayers and Mayers, Fort Smith City, Arkansas: Redeemable in Fayetteville & Van Buren, Arkansas; Denton & Sherman, Texas; and Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation. Twenty Five Cents. Jan. 5, 1862. Choice Very Fine. Uniface. Plate position A. Printed on thin brown rag paper. Large size format scrip. 175mm by 75mm. Local typeset, using various fonts and styles, in black without imprint. A very complex obligation and title sequence. This was essentially a three region note, payable in at least five other locations. Obligation in center, "Due the Bearer,/TWENTY FIVE CENTS./In Merchandise or Current Bank Notes,/WHEN THE SUM OF FIVE DOLLARS IS PRESENTED." City and date at the upper left. Left end, a cartouche with obligation "Redeemed by Stirman & Dickson, Fayetteville." Just to the left bold "25" above large "A." At the right an ornate edge border. The top and bottom borders contain further payable texts. At the top: "Redeemed by White & Hanley, Van Buren; F. H. Nash, Fort Gibson Cherokee Nation." At the bottom: "Redeemed by Alexander & Allen, Sherman, Texas; J. M. Smoot, Denton, Texas." Signed by the Cashier and President. Written serial No.4261. Mayers & Bro. Druggist's red ink ad text stamp on face. Matt Rothert, Sr. (*Arkansas Obsolete Notes and Scrip*,, 1985) 234-6, listed as Rarity-5 (11 to 25 known). This is an accurate rarity rating for this type and series. This is one of the most complex issuer/obligation combinations seen on any scrip note and was likely done intentionally. The home issuer is Mayers & Bro. in Fort Smith, Arkansas and these merchants were associated with several other traders in the region via the stage lines. Arkansas was adjacent the Indian Nations and Texas. The style of this and several of the following notes suggests the same local printer, almost certainly in Fort Smith. Notes on this series often have text, size, and other minor varieties. Although it is only the fine print that relates this to the Cherokee Nation, this is an integral issuer in the series and vastly underrated. The notes took much wear and tear on the frail paper used and this is **one of the finest we have seen on the issuer.** The red druggist's ad stamp is

bold and bright. The note is extremely well margined and broad for the series with only a partial trimming at the upper right end into the border lathe. This is clearly a series and note that is essential to the Indian Nation series after decades of languishing with the many Arkansas scrip notes.

Mr. Hargett was an Indian Territory specialist who supplied the Xerox plate notes in the early Criswell books (now newly plated in color in Shull with Gene Mintz', the then loaned Ford notes offered here [courtesy of the Ford Family and Stack's], and other contributors).

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3100; J.L. Hargett, February 13, 1963.

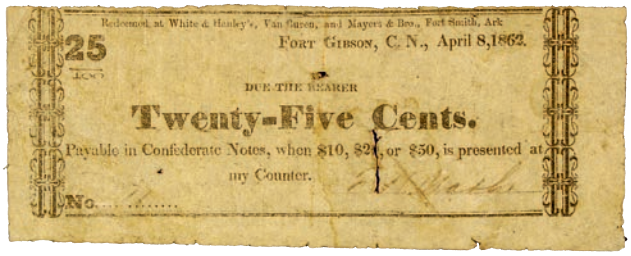


1237 **Mayers and Mayers, Fort Smith City, Arkansas: Redeemable in Fayetteville & Van Buren, Arkansas; Denton & Sherman, Texas; and Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation. Fifty Cents. Jan. 5, 186[2]. Fine.** Uniface. Plate position B. Printed on thin brown rag paper. Large size format scrip. 175mm by 64mm. Local typeset, using various fonts and styles, in black without imprint. Like the last, a very complex obligation and title sequence. This is a three region note, payable in at least five other locations. Overall style as last, some of the fonts vary. Obligation in center, "Due the Bearer,/ FIFTY CENTS./In Merchandise or Current Bank Notes,/WHEN THE SUM OF FIVE DOLLARS IS PRESENTED." City and date (the "2" was not set on the plate, but is written in) at the upper left. Left end, a cartouche with obligation "Redeemed by Stirman & Dickson, Fayetteville." Just to the left bold "50" above large "B." At the right an ornate edge border. The top and bottom borders contain further payable texts. At the top: "Redeemed by White & Hanly, Van Buren; F. H. Nash, Fort Gibson Cherokee Nation." At the bottom: "Redeemed by Alexander & Allen, Sherman, Texas; J. M. Smoot, Denton, Texas." Signed by the Cashier and President. Written serial No.4261. Mayers & Bro. Druggist's red ink ad text stamp on face. Rothert-234-12, listed as Rarity-5 (11 to 25 known). This may be a High Rarity-5 note. A second denomination from this complex and historical tie note series. This is also an excellent quality note for the series. The printing is quite sharp and boldly impressed. The left end text is much clearer than the last note. The top margin is broader than the bottom and it is uneven at the lower left. There is some very minor thinning at the bottom right with some very petty body holes that are hard to see at the left end.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3101; J.L. Hargett, February 13, 1963.

AN INCREDIBLE SELECTION OF FIVE APRIL 8, 1862 F. H. NASH, FORT GIBSON, CHEROKEE NATION NOTES

This is one of the most interesting issuers on the Indian Nations series during the Civil War. As stated in the lot descriptions previously, the issuer is related to the Mayers in Fort Smith, Arkansas. However, though these may have been printed in Fort Smith, they are home issues from the Indian Nations area Fort Gibson. They are historic pieces of military emergency paper scrip. F.H. Nash operated as a sutler in this fort that had been abandoned by the Federals in 1857 (named after Col. George Gibson), but was reactivated in 1861 by "The Grays." According to Doug Ball's analysis (see the 1987 VNA Auction by NASCA held in Richmond), the notes were part of a "note kiting" scheme between the four points specified on the Fort Smith Mayer issues. This note series was only payable at Van Buren and Fort Smith. It is a guess, but pedigree wise, many of these "C. N." and other Indian Nation designated notes may have come through Oklahoma and Mr. Hargett in the early 1960s. However, it certainly appears that back in 1961, specialists such as JJF got at worst second pick of the litter based on the overall quality.

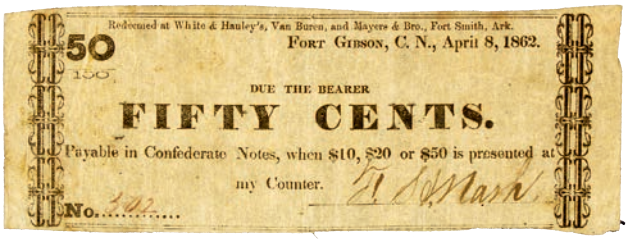


1238 **F. H. Nash "..at my Counter," Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation: Redeemable in Van Buren & Fort Smith, Arkansas. Twenty-Five Cents Payable in Confederate Notes. April 8, 1862. Very Good.** Uniface. Printed on brown rag paper. Medium size format scrip note. 155mm by 60mm. Local typeset, using various fonts, in black without imprint. The obligations are much less complex than the related Mayers & Bro. notes. Similar in style, perhaps printed in the same shop. Ornate end borders with double line frame at the top and bottom. The obligation in the center: "DUE THE BEARER/ Twenty-Five Cents./Payable in Confederate Notes, when $10, $20, or $50, is presented at/my Counter." Engraved city and date "Fort Gibson, C.N., April 8, 1862" at the upper right. At upper left "25" and serial number space at the lower left. Signed and numbered in black. Written serial No.16. Durand IT-34, listed as Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known). Burgett 1, listed as Rarity 6. Similar to Schingoethe Part 6: Lot 2764. Likely, High Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known, closer to 6 than 10). This example is pleasing overall and solid around the perimeter. There is an internal slit, slightly widened with two small body holes. The top margin is tight and the bottom and sides are wide. This should fall in the middle of the condition census (if one were compiled) and is just a cut below the Burgett-Schingoethe note sold in March 2006.

The overall rarity of this issue is a bit deceiving. Due to the recent Schingoethe sales and these former Ford Collection notes (mostly off the market from 1961 to 2007), they appear more available than they actually are. Once a decade or so, a few Nash notes will appear together and then all of sudden, there are virtually no notes seen for quite awhile. This bonanza of notes on the series that started three years ago will fleetingly end tonight. This is an exceptional opportunity.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3102; Tom Bain, August 18, 1961.

One of the Finest Notes Seen on the Series



1239 **F. H. Nash "..at my Counter," Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation: Redeemable in Van Buren & Fort Smith, Arkansas. Fifty Cents Payable in Confederate Notes. April 8, 1862. Fine to Very Fine.** Uniface. Printed on brown rag paper. Medium size format scrip note. 152mm by 52mm. Local typeset, using various fonts, in black without imprint. Like the previous note, the obligations are much less complex than the related Mayers & Bro. notes from Arkansas. The style suggests both issues were printed in the same place. Ornate end borders with double line frame at the top and bottom. The obligation in the center: "DUE THE BEARER/FIFTY CENTS/Payable in Confederate Notes, when $10, $20, or $50, is presented at/my Counter." Engraved city and date "Fort Gibson, C.N., April 8, 1862" at the upper right. At upper left "50" and serial number space at the lower left. Signed and numbered in black. Fine text near the top edge: "Redeemed at White & Hanley's, Van Buren, and Mayers & Bro., Fort Smith, Ark." Written serial No.502. Durand IT-35, listed as Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known). Burgett 2, listed as Rarity-6. Similar to Schingoethe Part 7: Lot 1870. Also it is likely to be High Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known, closer to 6 known). For the type, this is a glorious condition example, although the margins are a trifle uneven at the top and bottom. The printing quality is exceptional and bold. The paper quality for this frail type is very solid and right up there with the finest we have seen. Grading standards for notes such as this should be looser than that used for Federal type notes. In comparative terms with other notes we have observed over two decades, **this might be the finest known of its type.**

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3103; Tom Bain, August 18, 1961.



1240 **F. H. Nash "..at my Counter," Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation: Redeemable in Van Buren & Fort Smith, Arkansas. One Dollar Payable in Confederate Notes. April 8, 1862. About Very Good.** Uniface. Printed on brown rag paper. Medium size format scrip note. 155mm by 53mm. Local typeset, using various fonts, in black without imprint. Like the previous notes, the obligations are much less complex than the related Mayers & Bro. notes from Arkansas. The style as last, ornate end borders with double line frame at the top and bottom. The obligation in the center: "DUE THE BEARER/ONE DOLLAR/Payable in Confederate Notes, when $10, $20, or $50, is presented at/my Counter." Engraved city and date "Fort Gibson, C.N., April 8, 1862" at the upper right. At upper left "$1" and serial number space at the lower left. Signed and numbered in black. Fine text near the top edge: "Redeemed at White & Hanley's, Van Buren, and Mayers & Bro., Fort Smith, Ark." Written serial No.2[?, faint]36. Durand IT-36, listed as Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known). Burgett 3, listed as Rarity-6. Similar to Schingoethe Part 11: Lot 3809. The rating, Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known) is accurate. This might be the most available denomination on the series, but that should be taken with a grain of salt. Like the others, **rare and desirable.** This note has seen some of the rigors of travel on the Civil War currency trail. Mostly solid all around, but with several voids seen with scrutiny and moderate surface soiling. The end margins are wide. A third note from this Tom Bain pedigreed group and a note that likely traces back to Amon Carter, Jr. Not quite as sharp as the July 2007 Schingoethe Collection note at $2,300. This is clearly a solid four figure example based on its performance in the Ford XX Sale and there have been **no further auction appearances since those previously mentioned sales.**

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3104; Ex Tom Bain, August 18, 1961.

Second Rare F. H. Nash Fort Gibson C. N. One Dollar Note

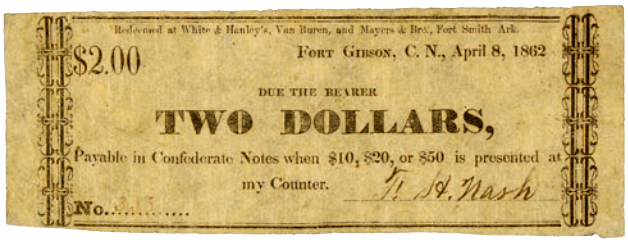


1241 **F.H. Nash "..at my Counter," Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nationn: Redeemable in Van Buren & Fort Smith, Arkansas. One Dollar Payable in Confederate Notes. April 8, 1862. About Very Good.** Uniface. Printed on brown rag paper. Medium size format scrip note. 150mm by 56mm. Local typeset, using various fonts, in black without imprint. Like the previous notes, the obligations are much less complex than the related Mayers & Bro. notes from Arkansas. The style as last, ornate end borders with double line frame at the top and bottom. The obligation in the center: "DUE THE BEARER/ONE DOLLAR/Payable in Confederate Notes, when $10, $20, or $50, is presented at/my Counter." Engraved city and date "Fort Gibson, C.N., April 8, 1862" at the upper right. At upper left "$1" and serial number space at the lower left. Signed in black and numbered in red. Fine text near the top edge: "Redeemed at White & Hanley's, Van Buren, and Mayers & Bro., Fort Smith, Ark." Written serial No.162. Durand IT-37, listed as Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known). Burgett 3, listed as Rarity-6. Similar to Schingoethe Part 11: Lot 3809. Likely, Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known). A second $1 note from F.H. Nash. Condition-wise this is a bit of a coin flip with the last example as to which one is better. The very tiny voids seen in the paper under the light (as made) are more pronounced than the last. The top edge is slightly rough, but the face is slightly cleaner than the last. This is another wholesome representative from the Nash issue with a bold signature and serial number.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3105; Tom Bain, September 1, 1960.

Very Choice F. H. Nash Fort Gibson C. N. Two Dollars Note

A Superb Condition Example



1242 **F. H. Nash "..at my Counter," Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation: Redeemable in Van Buren & Fort Smith, Arkansas. Two Dollars Payable in Confederate Notes. April 8, 1862. Choice About Very Fine.** Uniface. Printed on brown rag paper. Medium size format scrip note. 152mm by 56mm. Local typeset, using various fonts, in black without imprint. Like the previous notes, the obligations are much less complex than the related Mayers & Bro. notes from Arkansas. The style as the previous four notes. Ornate end borders with double line frame at the top and bottom. The obligation in the center: "DUE THE BEARER/TWO DOLLARS/Payable in Confederate Notes, when $10, $20, or $50, is presented at/my Counter." Engraved city and date "Fort Gibson, C.N., April 8, 1862" at the upper right. At upper left "$2.00" and serial number space at the lower left. Signed in black and numbered in red. Fine text near the top edge: "Redeemed at White & Hanley's, Van Buren, and Mayers & Bro., Fort Smith, Ark." Written serial No.353. Durand IT-36, listed as Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known). Burgett 4, listed as Rarity-6. Similar to 1987 Ball-Richmond Sale (NASCA/Smythe): Lot 1100. Similar to Schingoethe Part 11: Lot 3810. Likely, High Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known, closer to 6). This is the fifth and final F. H. Nash, C. N. note from this collection, all formerly from the Ford Collection, and it is a **superb example.** Upon this second cataloguing, the note appears a trifle undergraded. The riveting state of preservation should be classified among the finest on the entire series. The paper quality is strong with all of the printing centered upon the note perfectly with exceptional margining. Printed with deep clarity, we report a few pinholes seen under scrutiny and not to be considered in any evaluation of the value of this stunning piece. If we were to venture a guess, these notes were hand-picked by Mr. Ford 40 plus years ago and perhaps he had some choices for the top grade examples. Overall, these seem slightly better than some of the notes that Maurice Burgett got and plated in his book. The Burgett notes seem to have made their way to the Schingoethes 20 years ago and they all appear to have been sold in their series of auctions. This set of four denominations and one duplicate is an exciting chance for new collectors to build a foundation or advanced collectors to fill voids in their holdings.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3106; Tom Bain, August 18, 1961.

Rare and Important Cherokee Nation Tahlequah Series Note

Historic Confederate Era Series Using English and Cherokee Language Texts



1243 **Office of the Treasurer of The Cherokee Nation, Tahlequah. One Dollar in Notes of the Confederate States. June 18 [written], 1862. Fine.** Uniface. Printed on very thin and fragile, partially translucent rag paper. Medium size format scrip note. 145mm by 64mm. Ornate, black typeset with ornamental workmanship without imprint. Fancy pattern top and bottom frame lines. End panels at left and right enclose the denomination "ONE DOLLAR" in English at the left and Sequoyah alphabet at the right. Titles and obligations in the center: "THE CHEROKKE NATION *Will Pay to Bearer,* /ONE DOLLAR, [--translation in Native text--]/In Notes of the Confederate States, */whenever the sum of/I> 20, 50, or 100 Dollars is presented at the Office of the/Treasurer*-Tahlequah, June __1862." At the upper left "$1,00." The upper right with shaded serial number block. Signature spaces the bottom for "Clk." and "Treasurer." Fine text at top, "Issued by authority of Law in lieu of Notes of the Confederate States" and continued at the bottom margin, "which are retained in the Treasury for the redemption hereof." Signed and numbered in black. Day '18' written in, the only day observed. Signed by 'Joshua Ross' as Clerk and 'Lewis Ross' as Treasurer. Written serial No.312. Durand IT-95, listed as Rarity-7. Burgett 6, listed as Rarity-7. Shull Cr.CHR N-2, listed as their Rarity-10 (5 to 15 known). **The Shull Plate Note,** illustrated on page 131. Similar to 1987 Ball-Richmond Sale (NASCA/Smythe): Lot 1103. Similar to Schingoethe Part 7: Lot 1871. The Rarity-7 rating is accurate and at worst just crosses the line over to Rarity-6. We have seen three examples in the past 20 years. This is an attractive note which is fully intact. There are some natural voids and thinning in the paper as made, primarily at the upper left. There is also some minor ink burn through the signatures and serial number. The Burgett-Schingoethe note sold in July 2006 by Smythe was superior (but not by very much) to this note and brought a hefty $10,350 (we believe this is a record for the issuer). A superior pedigree and desirability as a plate note make this an important example.

This is another very interesting series of notes which uses two language styles in order to prevent raising the notes' denominations. The notes came about when the Cherokee, against the advice of Paramount Chief John Ross, made a treaty with Brigadier General Albert Pike representing the Confederacy. Part of the arrangement settled claims due from Washington in the form of coin ($77,644.36, per Ball) and Confederate treasury notes ($172,300). The higher denomination notes, mostly $20, $50, and $100 notes in the Pike cache, were too great to meet local change needs. Once again, the need for a smaller denomination paper currency series was met with local printers producing this series in denominations from 50 Cents to $5. The notes were truly a family affair as they were signed by Lewis Ross, a wealthy slaveholder and brother to the Chief, who was also the uncle to Clerk Joshua Ross (son of Andrew Ross, another brother). Chief Ross and this note issue were promptly gathered up in less than a month by Union forces at his residence in Park Hill. Chief John Ross was sent to Baltimore as more an exile than an arrest. He was replaced by Stand Watieas Chief, who was also made a Brigadier General in the Confederate Army. According to Doug Ball, the wrappers for the CSA notes turned up in 1987.

Tahlequah, Cherokee County in Oklahoma, was the Capitol of the Cherokee Nation. It is also the grave site for one of television's great icons (an early TV therapist), "Mr. Ed" (there was more than one Mr. Ed, not noticed except by the most hardened fan and Michael Hodder).

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3107; Dr. John H. Swanson, September 4, 1961.

A SUPERB PAIR OF EXCESSIVELY RARE AND IMPORTANT MAJOR QUESENBURY NOTES ISSUED AT FORT MCCULLOCH, CHEROKEE NATION

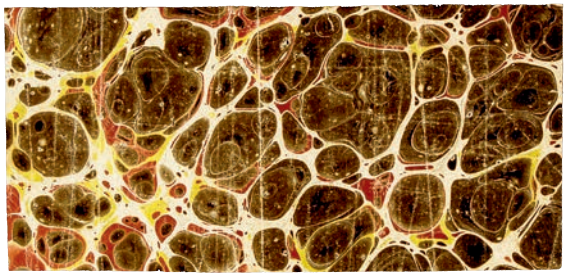
Pedigreed to the Ford and Grover C. Criswell Sutler Note Collections

All of the notes from this Confederate-Indian Nation period are fascinating. This Fort McCulloch issue is perhaps the most interesting and in our opinion, the rarest. This emergency scrip came about due to the lack of low denomination Confederate notes in the Territory. Notes of $5 or less were especially short as Secretary Memminger did not favor them. There were some $10 and higher denomination Confederate Treasury notes available, but no small bills. The issue was produced at a local printer and the series without date or number would keep the emission amount discrete. Fort McCulloch itself was built under orders of Brigadier General Albert Pike as Commissioner to the Indian Nations. It was located near present day Kenefik, Oklahoma, on the road that crossed the Blue River, along the routes that were on the way to several of the cities associated with the Mayers and Nash scrips such as Fort Gibson and Fort Smith. Pike wrote the following on May 4, 1862 to the War Department in Richmond: "Money is absolutely requisite. The people who have provisions and other suppliers are very unwilling to sell and the certified accounts [text missing]. With Confederate notes I can purchase an abundance [of goods] at fair prices." Pike got his Treasury notes, but small change was still needed. General Pike had Quesenbury produce these notes to prevent desertions due to lack of pay for construction projects by troops. Quesenbury quickly ceased the issue when he was denied the Confederate currency to redeem them (Pike's treasury was exhausted). They must have been exchanged for something of value as their great rarity today is unquestioned. This exceptional pair, ex the Ford Collection, came from the legendary Grover Criswell Sutler Note Collection. Though not technically Sutler notes, they were considered by him among the most important pieces in his 1977 ANA collection sale.

Historic One Dollar Quesenbury Fort McCulloch, C. N. Note

Printed on the Back of Marbled Paper


THIS TICKET FOR
ONE DOLLAR,
Having been used in the service of the Confederate States,
WILL BE REDEEMED BY ME WITH CONFEDERATE NOTES AT
FORT McCULLOCH, C. N.,
WHEN PRESENTED WITH OTHERS, MAKING FIVE, TEN OR TWENTY DOLLARS.
Wm Quesenbury
Maj. & Q. M., Dept. Ind. Ter.



1244 **Major Wm. Quesenbury, Q. M., Dept. Ind. Ter., Fort McCulloch, Cherokee Nation. One Dollar. Undated [Ca. Spring 1862]. Fine to Very Fine.** Uniface. Printed on the verso of glossy marbled book end paper. Medium size format scrip note. 120mm by 56mm. Local black typeset without imprint. An open diamond border surrounds the texts. Across the note, from top to bottom are the titles, denominations, and obligations in various font styles and sizes. "THIS TICKET FOR/ONE DOLLAR,/Having been used in the service of the Confederate States, WILL BE REDEEMED BY ME WITH CONFEDERATE NOTES AT/ FORT McCULLOCH, C. N.,/WHEN PRESENTED WITH OTHERS, MAKING FIVE, TEN OR TWENTY DOLLARS." At the lower left, space for the signature of 'Wm. Quesenbury' and at the lower right *"Maj. & Q. M. Dept. Ind. Ter."* [Major & Quartermaster Department of Indian Territory]. Unnumbered (per Doug Ball, intentionally]. Durand IT-43, listed as Rarity 7. Burgett 2, listed as Rarity-7. **Not in the 1987 Ball-Richmond Sale or the Schingoethe Sale Series.** This is **High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known)** in our opinion. A stunning and impressive Confederate Era Military scrip note. It ranks as one of the most important War issues and has a commanding presence. The paper, as catalogued by Maurice Burgett, is actually marbled end paper for the interior of books and is not wallpaper. Sitting face down, it looks like an alligator wallet is on the desk. Our research into the preparation of the Ford Part XX Sale catalogue makes us believe the rarity of this series has changed little, if at all, since 1977. At that time, Criswell believed there were only six notes known on the entire series and he once owned three of them. This is one of the most treasured and well regarded notes from the Grover C. Criswell Collection. John J. Ford, Jr. was a major buyer in the Criswell Collection Sale held at the 1977 ANA. Bidding from the floor as #889 at the sale (per Douglas Ball's catalogue notations), this and the following Three Dollars note were quite aggressively estimated at $6,000 and $5,000 respectively (that was Grover's idea of course!). This note Mr. Ford landed for $1,250 (no buyer's charge then) which in 1977 was an enormous sum for any obsolete currency note. The only recent auction record for a note from this issuer we tracked was 20 years ago at the 1987 Ball-Richmond Sale: Lot 1101 (the 50 Cents, listed as Burgett 1) and his plate note. For this type of note and paper type, this is a lovely example. There are numerous vertical folds and handling, but this is a very solid example. Multiple pinholes scattered across the note and a very short, hard to see edge tear. There are some wisps of foxing. Terminology aside, the grade of this note is superior and a bonus to its utmost rarity and desirability.

William Minor Quesenbury(1822-1888) was born in Arkansas. He was a printer, soldier, and journalist. He fought at Buena Vista in 1846. In 1850 he emigrated to the California gold fields. After the War, he settled in Texas and died in Missouri.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3108; ANA 88th Annual Convention Sale (Kagin's, August 23-28, 1977, Lot 4417); Grover C. Criswell Collection.

Superb Major Quesenbury Fort McCulloch, C. N. Dated Series Three Dollars

A Superb Grade Example — The Burgett Plate Note



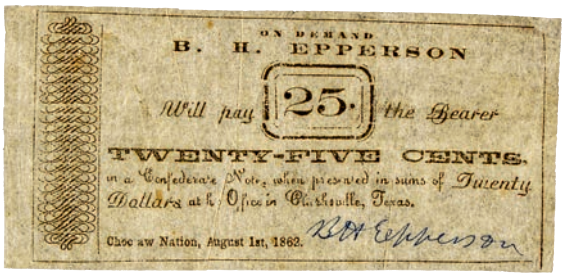
1245 **Major Wm. Quesenbury, Q. M., Dept. Ind. Ter., Fort McCulloch, Cherokee Nation. Three Dollars. May 16, 1862. Very Fine.** Uniface. Printed on thin green rag ("porous" in Kagin's catalogue) paper. Medium size format scrip note. 125mm by 57mm. Local black typeset without imprint. The design style, pattern, and texts similar to last, but not identical. An open diamond border surrounds the texts. At the top left, the date is engraved "May 15, 1862" and at the right serial number position "No." Across the note, from top to bottom are the titles, denominations, and obligations in various font styles and sizes. "THIS TICKET FOR/THREE DOLLARS,/Having been used in the service of the Confederate States, WILL BE REDEEMED BY ME WITH CONFEDERATE NOTES AT/ FORT McCULLOCH, C. N.,/WHEN PRESENTED WITH OTHERS, MAKING FIVE, TEN OR TWENTY DOLLARS." At the lower left, space for the signature of 'Wm. Quesenbury' and at the lower right *"Maj. & Q. M. Dept. Ind. Ter."* [Major & Quartermaster Department of Indian Territory]. This series, slightly different, written serial No.412 in black pen. Durand IT-45, listed as Rarity-7. Burgett 12, listed as Rarity-7. **The Burgett Plate Note,** so illustrated on page 26. Not in Ball or Schingoethe. Certainly **High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known).** A second denomination and a slightly differing type from this historic issue. **A museum caliber note that may be unique** and another highlight of this Indian Nations note collection. One of the greatest obsolete notes in the entire Ford Collection and sold in this new era where the greatest rarities have finally received their deserved appreciation. This was also one of the most treasured and well regarded notes from the Grover C. Criswell Collection. This second note was actually purchased at the 1977 ANA Sale moments before the One Dollar note since that was how it was ordered in the catalogue. This dated, different series also had a companion $2 note (Lot 4416) which went to another buyer. This note realized $1,350, which again in 1977 was an astonishing sum of money for a "rag picker's special" such as this. Back then, the expensive obsolete notes were Western, Mormon, and fancy proofs. However, expensive was more like $150 and not four-figures. Any obsolete or back then "broken" banknote worth over $1,000 was a big eye opener. Compared to today's obsolete note prices, this likely is the equivalent of a five-figure note. Based on the results of rare (but more available) Fort Gibson notes in the Ford XX and Schingoethe sales, this is worthy of approaching or exceeding the levels established in October 2007. Herb and Martha Schingoethe never owned an example of this note and, to our knowledge, the Ball-Richmond Fifty Cents did not go into their collection. The quality is exceptional for a southern Civil War scrip note and has some handling and some top edge pinholes. The note is bright with the look of higher grade. This is a note with the potential of being one of the great notes in the historic Confederate Scrip Note series. We were extremely impressed when we first saw this and the previous note when first organizing the Ford Sales. We are pleased to bring forth such a jewel to the collecting community once again, possessing its illustrious pedigree and track record as one of the highest prices ever paid for an obsolete scrip note at public auction.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3109; ANA 88th Annual Convention Sale (Kagin's, August 23-28, 1977, Lot 4415); Grover C. Criswell Collection.

THE CHOCTAW NATION

RARE AND CHOICE TRIO OF B.H. EPPERSON SCRIP PAYABLE IN CLARKSVILLE, TEXAS

Very Choice B. H. Epperson Choctaw Nation 25 Cents Texas Tie Note

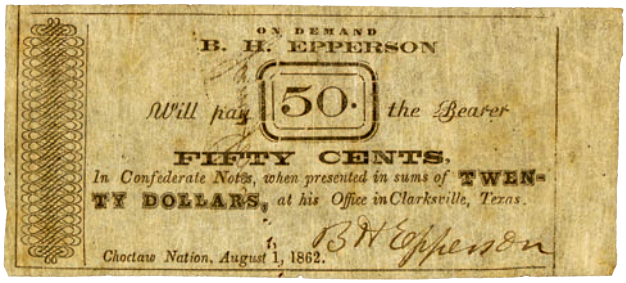


1246 **B. H. Epperson, Choctaw Nation, payable at his Office in Clarksville, Texas. Twenty-Five Cents. August 1, 1862. Choice Very Fine.** Uniface. Printed on thin, translucent brown rag paper. Small size format scrip note. 108mm by 50mm. Black typeset, using various fonts, without imprint. At the far left, ornate repeating pattern design. Titles, denomination, and obligations in the center. "25" counter enclosed in round corner dual-line cartouche. From the top: "ON DEMAND/B. H. EPPERSON/*Will Pay the Bearer*/ TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,/ *in Confederate Notes, when presented in sums of Twenty Dollars at his Office in Clarksville, Texas."* At the lower left, "Choctaw Nation, August 1, 1862." Space for signature at the lower right. Unnumbered. Signed in blue ink. Durand IT-100, listed as Rarity-7. Burgett 1, listed as Rarity-7. Bob Medlar (*Texas Obsolete Notes, and Scrip, 1968*) 12, listed as Rarity-7. This series is quite rare and is payable in Texas, hence the multiple listings. Likely, a High Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known, nearer to 6 or 7 known) note. Thirty years ago, every listing (it seemed) was Rarity 7. The dispersal of more collections and increased research has fine-tuned the accuracy of rarity ratings. However, not all notes are published, so rarity ratings are never perfect. There are two size formats and there are also paper varieties observed. **Superb quality** and the finest we have seen of the type. This note is quite a stunner for a scrip note from this period. The paper quality is still exceptional, despite multiple folds, and is bright and vivid. The blue signature is finely accomplished and contrasts nicely with the brown paper. This is certainly one of the finest condition notes on the series known.

Clarksville, Texas was the most important trading center in northwest Texas. Approximately 900 souls lived there in 1860. B.H. Epperson was a multi-millionaire who later went to Jefferson, Texas to build his mansion.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3110; Lexington Coin Shop (Norwood, Ohio), Dec. 26, 1969 Mail Bid Sale, Lot 67.

Very Rare B. H. Epperson Choctaw Nation 50 Cents Small Format Note

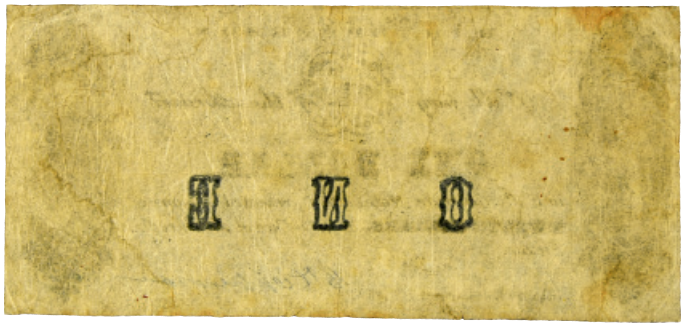


1247 **B. H. Epperson, Choctaw Nation, payable at his Office in Clarksville, Texas. Fifty Cents. August 1, 1862. Choice Fine.** Uniface. Printed on thin, translucent brown rag paper. Small size format scrip note. 114mm by 52mm. Black typeset, using various fonts, without imprint. Style as the last. At the far left, ornate repeating pattern design. Titles, denomination, and obligations in the center. "50" counter enclosed in round corner dual-line cartouche. From the top: "ON DEMAND/B. H. EPPERSON/*Will Pay the Bearer*/ FIFTY CENTS,/ *in Confederate Notes, when presented in sums of Twenty Dollars at his Office in Clarksville, Texas."* At the lower left, "Choctaw Nation, August 1, 1862." Space for signature at the lower left. Unnumbered. Signed in brown ink. Durand IT-101, listed as Rarity-7. Burgett 2, listed as Rarity-7. Medlar 13, listed as Rarity-7. Countersigned on the verso by 'James Jones' in brown pen. The type is plated in Burgett and Medlar (note however, the different central cartouches). These small notes might be slightly more available (we use the term loosely). A very sharp grade note that is just shy of the condition of the previous example. A beautiful piece.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3111; Byron Cook, February 2, 1966.

Very Rare B. H. Epperson Choctaw Nation One Dollar Large Format Note





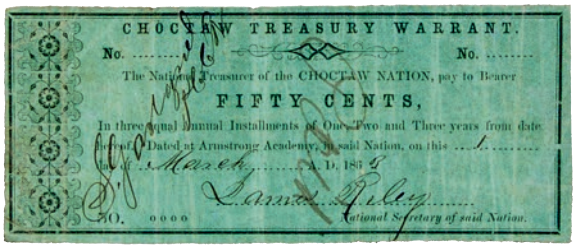
1248 **B. H. Epperson, Choctaw Nation, payable at his Office in Clarksville, Texas. One Dollar. August 1, 1862. Choice Fine to Very Fine.** Uniface. Printed on thin, white rag paper. Large size format scrip note. 153mm by 70mm. Local black typeset with vignetted panels, using various fonts, without imprint. Style similar to New Orleans and Texas scrip of the period. Blue double lined protector "ONE" in bottom center. Titles, denomination, and obligations in the center. "1" counter enclosed in very fancy, ornamental cartouche. From the top: "ON DEMAND/B. H. EPPERSON/*Will Pay the Bearer*/ ONE DOLLAR,/ *in Confederate Notes, when presented in sums of*/ ***TWENTY DOLLARS*** *at his Office in Clarksville,/ Texas."* At the lower left, *"Choctaw Nation, August 1, 1862."* End panels at the sides with ornamental scroll work enclosing vignettes within and oval. At the left, a train and at the right a steamboat. Space for signature at the lower right. Unnumbered. Signed in blue ink. Durand IT-104, listed as Rarity-7. Burgett 5, listed as Rarity-7. Medlar 15, listed as Rarity-7. Similar to Schingoethe Part 11: Lot 3800. Burgett does not list denominations higher than this. The type is plated in Burgett and the Schingoethe note came on a pinkish paper. A sharply signed and high-grade example. The third note in this very rare trio of top grade notes. This is perhaps a rarer type in magnificent grade for a note of this paper type and period. The note presents a bright appearance and is truly exceptional. This note rocketed in Ford XX to an astounding $19,550, which is indicative of how much rarer this is than the smaller size notes.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3112; Harry J. Forman, June 16, 1977.

CHOCTAW TREASURY AND AUDITORS WARRANTS

Choice Fifty Cents Choctaw Treasury Warrant

Ex Maurice Burgett and the Shull Plate Note



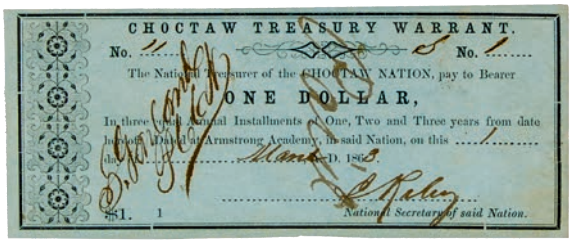


1249 **The National Treasurer of the Choctaw Nation, Armstrong Academy. Fifty Cents Choctaw Treasury Warrant. March 1, 1863. Choice Fine to Very Fine.** Uniface. Printed on green rag paper. Medium size format note. 123mm by 52mm. Local typeset in black, with pattern end design, without imprint. At the left end, a pattern border within text in center, all enclosed with solid black frame. Central texts: "The National Treasurer of the CHOCTAW NATION, pay to bearer,/FIFTY CENTS,/In three equal Annual Installments of One, Two and Three years from date/hereof. Dated at Armstrong Academy, in said Nation on this__day of___A.D. 186_" Signature space at the lower right for "National Secretary of said Nation." At the top, "CHOCTAW TREASURY WARRANT" above fancy ornament flanked by spaces for serial numbers (the right, series?). Signed at lower right by 'James Riley'. Signature across upper left of 'S.[amuel] Garland/P.C.C.N.'[Principal Chief Choctaw Nation] and endorsed 'Paid' at the right. Unnumbered. Reissued in 1865 with verso endorsements and reissued notations: 'Reissued per act/Oct 17 1865 with/five percent interest from this date' and signed by 'Allen Wright/Nat'l Treas.' Durand IT-1, listed as Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known). Burgett 1, listed as Rarity-6. Shull Cr.CHOC1, listed as Rarity-10 (5 to 15 known). **The Shull Plate Note,** illustrated on page 135. Similar to 1987 Ball-Richmond Sale (NASCA/Smythe): Lot 1096. Similar to Schingoethe Part 11: Lot 3793. The wider Shull rarity rating is more accurate and Low Rarity-5 on this scale is logical. In private hands, 10 to 12 known is more than likely. This is a **much rarer denomination on this series,** with the One Dollar notes seen the most frequently (if that word is suitable in this present period of time). The yellow paper $2.50 note is a true Rarity-7 and except for the Shull Plate Note, we have not handled one. This Choctaw series is also related to dealings with General Pike of the Confederacy. The difference was the Choctaw Nation had already received $500,000 in claims (as opposed to the Cherokee having to wait for payment amidst the post-Buchanan era Congressional malaise). They signed their treaty on July 21, 1861. The Choctaw, after siding with the Confederacy, raised three regiments of cavalry for service in the Indian Territory, Texas, and Oklahoma regions. These particular notes were created in October 1862 in an emission of $25,000. They were to satisfy the needs of the destitute, sick, crippled, etc. Toward the end of the war, the notes were essentially worthless and many were reissued with interest to be paid such as this note. Like many of these Indian Nation issues, there seems to have been a wide supply around 1961 and these may have also come through Carter. This is an important Southern States series and they are justifiably receiving wider attention with their new listings in a well crafted, new reference work. This example is choice for the type with multiple folds and some light folding. The endorsements are on the faint side but fully visible. There are a few scattered pinholes.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3113; Maurice Burgett, August 19, 1961.

Superb One Dollar Choctaw Treasury Warrant

The Shull Plate Note



1250 **The National Treasurer of the Choctaw Nation, Armstrong Academy. One Dollar Choctaw Treasury Warrant. March 1, 1863. Almost Uncirculated.** Uniface. Printed on light blue paper. Medium size format note. 124mm by 52mm. Local typeset in black, with pattern end design, without imprint. Overall style similar to the Fifty Cents note. At the left end, a pattern border with text in center, all enclosed with solid black frame. Central texts: "The National Treasurer of the CHOCTAW NATION, pay to bearer,/ONE DOLLAR,/In three equal Annual Installments of One, Two and Three years from date/hereof. Dated at Armstrong Academy, in said Nation on this__day of___A.D. 186_" Signature space at the lower right for "National Secretary of said Nation." At the top, "CHOCTAW TREASURY WARRANT" above fancy ornament flanked by spaces for serial numbers (the right, series?). Signed at lower right by 'J. Riley'. Signature across upper left of 'S.[amuel] Garland/P. C. C. N.'and endorsed 'Paid' at the right. Upper left No.11, upper right No.1 [series]. Not reissued in 1865, thus without verso endorsements and reissued notations. Durand IT-2, listed as Rarity 5 (11-25 known). Burgett 2, listed as Rarity-5. Shull Cr.CHOC2, listed as Rarity-10 (5 to 15 known).**The Shull Plate Note,** illustrated on page 135. These are rated Rarity-5 in Shull and this is the most often seen denomination in our opinion. This is a superb example for type and one of four denominations emitted on the series. The majority of One Dollar notes seen are not reissued and this explains the lesser rarity. The grade is **magnificent, making this note one of the finest seen of its type.** We think there is light vertical bend, but at first glance this has the look of Gem and makes an able plate note in the Shull book. The inking is strong and shows through to the blank back partially. This will certainly be a keystone in an excellent set of these issues.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3115; J. L. Hargett, February 13, 1963.

THE CREEK NATION

Extremely Rare and Choice Grade North Fork, Creek Nation $1.50 Scrip Note

One of the Finest Seen on the Entire Issue

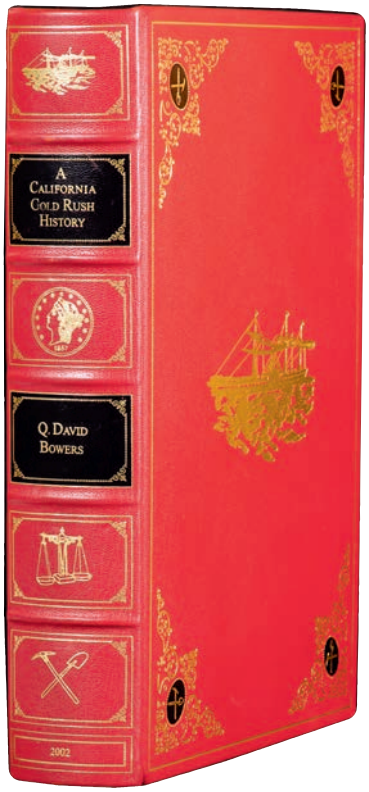


1251 **S. S. Sanger, Jr., North Fork, Creek Nation. One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Confederate Notes. April 3, 1862. Choice Fine to Very Fine.** Uniface. Printed on very light drab green rag paper. Medium size format scrip note. 169mm by 67mm. Lithographed note in black, with red protectors, with imprint of Whitemore & Bro., Printers "Appeal," Memphis. An attractive and well styled note, similar to the Winslow Sutler note issues on Mississippi. At the left end, an Indian brave over the imprint. Upper right, field workers ride on top of cotton loaded wagon. Upper left, red "1.50" and at the far right, "1.50" in fancy cartouche. Across the bottom center, red protector "ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS" and finer text "In Confederate Notes, when sum of Ten Dollars is presented." City at top, obligation at bottom. Written date and serial number. Engraved President's name (issuer), space for signature of Cashier. Written serial No.615. Durand IT-79, listed as Rarity-7. Burgett 4, listed as Rarity-7. The issuer not in Ball-Richmond Sale. This is clearly Rarity-7 in our experience and should be classified **High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known)** with few arguments. When Maurice Burgett wrote his groundbreaking work, only four notes were known on the issue (one each: 25 Cents, 50 Cents, $1.25, and $1.50) and he considered them all unique. The series was virtually unobtainable until the past few years when two closely held notes reached auction. One of those examples, a $1.25 denomination, appeared at auction in the fall of 2003. The Schingoethe note on the title appeared in December 2005 as Part 5: Lot 826. That 25 Cents note was the Burgett Plate Note and came from his original collection in 1989. The comparative rarity rating with the other Indian Nations notes is tremendous and **this is a very key location.** Not only that, but this is an exceptional grade example that **might be the finest known on the entire issue.** There are three other notes we have studied and none are even close to this in terms of paper quality and eye appeal. There is moderate and even circulation with no flaws. There are some trivial pinholes. The color protectors are bold and colorful. This exceptional note was destined for five-figures in the Ford XX sale and exceeded expectations grandly to the tune of $40,250 making it one of the most expensive obsolete notes sold in the entire collection. It is among the top prices ever paid for an obsolete scrip note of any kind. The fabulous intersection of history, theme, pedigree, and condition make this a classic in the canon. Certainly, all collectors who possess this exceptional rarity merit their places in the obsolete currency collector's pantheon.

Little is known about the details of this issue. However, it is well produced and so rare that most must have been redeemed. North Fork was a Creek trading center with a large Free Black population. The Creek, commencing in 1861 had three treaties with the Confederates, and this notes is redeemable in Confederate Notes. Today, the town is underneath Lake Eufaula.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XX Sale, October 16, 2007, Lot 3123; Byron W. Cook, August 18, 1970.

GOLD RUSH BOOK



1252 **Bowers, Q. David. *A California Gold Rush History*, 2002. Deluxe Leatherbound Edition, number 184 of 400 produced.** As new. Folio, 14" x 11" x 2¾". Bound in full leather with pictorial boards decorated in gilt. The *S.S. Central America* is depicted at center of front board, fancy gilt flourishes at corners incorporate a crossed pick and shovel, spine decorated in gilt with depictions of the ship, the obverse of an 1857-S $20, assayer's scales, and a crossed pick and shovel. Numbered in gilt at interior base of rear board, endpapers depict a mining scene, front endpapers include a pinch of "authentic gold dust from the S.S. Central America" protected behind plastic in the miner's pan of the illustrated scene—a nice touch, inspired by the 1849 second edition of the 1842 *A Manual of Gold and Silver Coins of All Nations* and the 1850 *New Varieties of Gold and Silver Coins* by Jacob R. Eckfeldt and William E. DuBois of the Philadelphia Mint, works which included a specimen of California gold dust behind a mica window. This edition was never sold publicly but was only available with the purchase of an ingot from the wreck-an expensive proposition and one that leaves the vast majority of copies in the hands of the original owners who retain their ingots. This edition cost nearly $1,000 per copy to produce and it is not included as a variant in the excellent and expansive *Bibliography of Sunken Treasure* books by David S. Crooks. A rare opportunity to purchase one of the most impressive productions in the history of American numismatic literature.

From the estate of Samuel H. Scripps, longtime benefactor and member of the American arts community.

GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photos are 2x.



1253 **1849 Open Wreath, L on bust. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny smooth surfaces that carry an abundance of lustre. Attractive olive-gold toning with a very good strike present. Nearly mark-free fields add more appeal to this first year of issue coin.
#007502

1254 **Trio of early gold dollars:** ☆ **1849-O** EF-45. Natural yellow-gold with decent surfaces, but a bit weak on the reverse as usual for this date ☆ **1850** VF-20. Just worn ☆ **1851** EF-45 Orange-gold and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

1255 **Pair of PCGS-certified Type I gold dollars:** ☆ **1850 MS-61.** Lustrous with nice color and surfaces for this grade level ☆ **1853** AU-58. Natural coppery toning near the rim. Lustrous and well struck. (Total: 2 pieces)



1256 **1851 Sharpness of Mint State.** Lightly cleaned or enhanced as the lustre seems a bit suspect. The strike is sharp and the surfaces pleasing with few signs of handling otherwise. An early gold dollar and important part of our history.

1257 **Four-piece date run of Type I gold dollars:** ☆ **1851** AU-53. Traces of lustre and pleasing ☆ **1852** AU-58. Attractive color and surfaces with lustre ☆ **1853** AU-58. Lustrous with a few faint hairlines from circulation ☆ **1854 Type I.** AU-58. Nice and lustrous, with a good strike. (Total: 4 pieces)

1258 **Short date run of Type I gold dollars in AU-53:** ☆ **1851.** Nick near chin in field, scratch on reverse left of knot ☆ **1852.** Nice color, surfaces and lustre ☆ **1853.** Coppery gold toning, lustrous, and pleasing ☆ **1854 Type I.** Attractive surfaces and overall quality. (Total: 4 pieces)

1259 **Pair of Type I gold dollars:** ☆ **1851** AU-50. Lightly wiped long ago ☆ **1853** AU-55. Attractive orange-gold toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

1260 **Trio of Type I gold dollars:** ☆ **1851** AU-50 details, but a thin scratch at the upper left reverse ☆ **1852** AU-50. Well struck and preserved ☆ **1853** AU-50 details, but there is a shallow scuff on the rim at the 10:00. (Total: 3 pieces)

1261 **Four-piece date run of Type I gold dollars:** ☆ **1851** AU-50 details, but bent from a few obverse dents ☆ **1852** AU-55 details, with some field scratches on the obverse ☆ **1853** AU-53 details, but cleaned and a trifle dull ☆ **1854 Type I.** AU-58 details, with some field scratches below the bun, lighter in the left obverse field. (Total: 4 pieces)

1262 **Quartet of gold dollars displaying AU-50 details,** but each has some kind of condition problem: ☆ **1851.** With scattered scuffs, nicks and bonks ☆ **1853.** Lightly cleaned with traces of rusty toning and reddish verdigris remaining and decent overall ☆ **1854 Type I.** Lustrous and attractive with a small dent on the denomination ☆ **1855.** With a wavy planchet and a mix of dents and scuffs. (Total: 4 pieces)



1263 **1851-C Sharpness of EF** or better, but the coin has been lightly polished. Plenty of detail still remains on this scarce and popular southern mint coin. This date is common for this mint if one can call any coin minted at the Charlotte Mint common. An opportunity to acquire a date from this mint at a reasonable price.



1264 **1851-D MS-62.** Deep olive-gold toning on surfaces that have a few light hairlines. Well struck. Extensive die clashing is seen with two complete stars found on the reverse including one that touches the mintmark. One of only 9,882 pieces struck with not nearly that many still in existence today. Well worth closer inspection.

Noteworthy 1852-C Gold Dollar



1265 **1852-C MS-63 (NGC).** An ever so subtle hint of greenish golden toning accents this richly frosted, assertively struck specimen. The planchet quality is quite pleasing. Of the *9,434 pieces minted*, only a tiny percentage have managed to survive. Many of these survivors, moreover, are cleaned, damaged, or otherwise mishandled, let alone claiming to be anywhere near the quality of the handsome coin offered here.
#007518

1266 **Pair of gold dollars:** ☆ **1853** AU-53 or better. Sharp devices and good lustre ☆ **1854 Type II.** EF-40. A few trivial marks from circulation, but nice color overall. (Total: 2 pieces)

1267 **1854 Type I. MS-63.** Bright and lustrous with a decent strike and no copper specks. A spindly die crack bisects the reverse and minor clashing is noted at the top of the wreath.

1268 **Quintet of gold dollars.** Each has some sort of condition issue as noted: ☆ **1854 Type I. MS-60,** but with some obverse dents ☆ **1857** AU-53 (2). One has a slight bend in the planchet; the other has obverse graffiti ☆ **1861** EF-45, but with a thin dent in the reverse near the periphery ☆ **1882** AU-50, but flattened. (Total: 5 pieces)



1269 **1854 Type II. MS-61 (PCGS).** A frosty Mint State coin with good lustre, a decent strike, and clean surfaces. There is a dusting of haze on both sides, typical of gold of this period. A scarce type coin that has remained popular for a couple of generations.
#007531

1270 **1854 Type II. AU-58.** A pleasing example with enough lustre in the fields to flash and the strike is reasonably sharp. Lightly clashed reverse die with Liberty's head outlined there and the surfaces show no distracting marks or bumps, just gentle evidence of brief circulation.



1271 **1854 Type II. AU-55 (PCGS).** Some lustre in the fields, a decent strike, and solid eye appeal with no surface problems. The Type II gold dollars were a lot larger in diameter but thinner than the original Type I issues; these were prone to bending and caused feeding problems in the mint's presses, hence most show evidence of the dies clashing together without a planchet between them. Evidence is visible on the reverse of the present coin. Scarce and a popular type coin struck during the heyday of the California Gold Rush, while the mints were trying to keep both gold and silver coins in circulation, but the silver was still subject to hoarding.
#007531

1272 **1854 Type II. AU-55 (PCGS).** Well struck and lustrous in the protected areas, even yellow-gold with no surface problems. Usual heavy reverse clashing that defines this type issue.
#007531

1273 **1854 Type II. AU-55.** Some lustre survives in the protected areas of this typical yellow-gold example of this popular type. Moderate clashing as expected on the reverse. The surfaces are pleasing on this coin.

1274 **1854 Type II. AU-53 (PCGS).** A well struck coin with some lustre in the fields and a smooth face on Liberty. Moderate clashing on the reverse and light copper near the lower rim. A scarce type coin that is always in demand in high grade.
#007531



1275 **1855 MS-62 (NGC)** CAC. Lustrous, pale golden surfaces feature well struck devices on both sides, with some softness of strike noted at the very center of the reverse, where some minor adjustment marks come into view. Two discrete sets of clash marks are visible in the fields of both sides, created when the dies transferred their designs to each when the press was accidentally engaged without an intervening gold dollar planchet. The CAC green seal of approval connotes quality for the given grade. A nice Type II gold dollar by any standard.
#007532

1276 **1855 Type II. AU-58.** This is one of the open 55s variety where the ball on each 5 does not touch the cusp above. Lustrous and well preserved for a Type II gold dollar with a couple of thin lines on Liberty's face. Usual moderate reverse clashing with central softness but the eye appeal and golden-yellow color is attractive for this popular issue.

1277 **1855 Type II. AU-58.** Natural golden gray surfaces with enough lustre remaining to dazzle the eye and the strike is average. Surfaces as expected, a nick or two on the extreme edge and the 55s are close with the balls nearly touching the cusp above.

1278 **Mid 1850s gold dollar date run trio.** Each with minor condition issues: ☆ **1855**. EF-40 or better, with a few minor hairlines and haze ☆ **1856 Slant 5.** AU-53 detail, but there is an ever so subtle planchet wave and light chewing on the upper edge ☆ **1857** EF-45 detail, with two inconspicuous hairlines on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

Key Date 1855-C Gold Dollar



1279 **1855-C Sharpness of AU.** Wavy, porous, old pits. Attractive golden copper hues on both sides but the planchet is a bit wavy and there are old pits at CA and in the field near Liberty's forehead. Light yellow gold on the obverse, more coppery on the reverse. Planchet waves come and go, as these thin coins were subject to all sorts of circulation stresses. Mintage of 9,803 pieces left few for collectors today, as the vast majority were melted before the Civil War ended.



1280 **1855-O GENUINE (PCGS).** AU-50 details. The code on the PCGS holder is for damage, but nothing is readily apparent to the eye so presumably this coin is slightly bent. Natural yellow-gold surfaces with some lustre in the recesses. Liberty's face and neck are free of scrapes and nicks, and show smooth light wear. For the collector looking for an eye appealing example, this one should work. A mere 55,000 pieces were coined, most of those disappeared long ago.
#007535

1281 **Pair of popular gold dollar varieties: ☆ 1856 Upright 5.** AU-53. Pleasing lustre, surfaces, and color ☆ **1873 Open 3.** AU-53. Lustrous with a single tiny scratch on the reverse that is quite thin but crosses that side. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice Proof 1856 Gold Dollar
Slanting 5
Among Finest Graded by PCGS



1282 **1856 Slanted 5. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields glow with rich olive and rose iridescence. Sharply struck from faintly clashed dies. From an unknown Proof mintage for the issue, though we suspect a few dozen pieces would not be far off the mark owing to increasing interest in numismatics in the era. The present specimen is the sole Proof-64 example of the date certified thus far by PCGS; just one specimen has been certified finer than that presently offered. A nice opportunity for an advanced gold dollar specialist or type set enthusiast.
PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#007606

1283 **Pair of gold dollars: ☆ 1856 Slant 5.** AU-50. Classic coppery golden surfaces with a pleasing overall presentation ☆ **1857** AU-53. Lustrous, well struck, and attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)

1284 **Pair of Type III gold dollars: ☆ 1856 Slant 5.** AU-50. A few inconspicuous marks on both sides, but lustrous ☆ **1862.** AU-53 details. Slightly warped with coppery gold toning and lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

1285 **Pair of EF-45 gold dollars: ☆ 1856 Slant 5.** Lustrous and attractive ☆ **1857** Average surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

1286 **Pair of Type III gold dollars: ☆ 1857** AU-55. Lustrous surfaces and light yellow-gold ☆ **1858** AU-50. Bright, well struck, and pleasing. (Total: 2 pieces)

1287 **Pair of gold dollars: ☆ 1857** AU-50 or better. Lustrous fields and pleasing surfaces ☆ **1862** AU-55. Sharp and attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)

Nearly Choice Mint State 1860-S Gold Dollar



1288 **1860-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Well struck design features and a full measure of icy mint frost characterize this deep yellow golden example. Moreover, both the fields and devices are free of any contact marks that require mention. This San Francisco Mint issue enjoys not only a low mintage *(only 13,000 pieces were coined)*, it also features a rather pathetic survival rate, particularly at or above the grade level offered here.
#007557

Superb Gem 1873 Gold Dollar
Open 3 Variety



1289 **1873 Open 3. MS-66 (NGC)** CAC**.** Deep frosty lustre and exceptional surfaces give this boldly struck premium quality coin a delightfully pleasing appearance. Although there are many hundreds of examples certified in the MS-60 to 64 range, specimens grading MS-65 are scarce, and MS-66 examples are so elusive that many months or even years can pass between auction appearances. Certainly among the finest gold dollars we've had the opportunity to offer in many years, and the presence of a CAC green label is a further indication of the coin's innate quality.
NGC Census: 9; none finer within any designation.
#007573

Radiant Superb Gem 1874 Gold Dollar



1290 **1874 MS-67 (PCGS).** One of the finest graded of this date, this particular one is the curious variety where only the "L" appears on the ribbon, IBERTY was lapped away during the die preparation. The mint frost is immense on this coin and the surfaces a delight to study with scarcely any signs of handling to be found. An exceptional example of this issue and one of the finest of the entire type.
PCGS Population: 30; none finer.
#007575

Sparkling Gem 1874 Gold Dollar





1291 **1874 MS-66 (PCGS).** A vibrant Gem with satiny lustre and attractive coppery gold toning and a touch of haze. The strike is sharp at the centers but a few points of the peripheral lettering are soft, particularly the C in AMERICA. Mint freshness and outstanding quality surfaces attend to this particular coin, with no distracting nicks or lines. A solid example for a type collector.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder.
#007575

QUARTER EAGLES

Choice AU 1796 No Stars $2.50
An American Numismatic Classic









1292 **1796 BD-2. Rarity-4. No Stars. AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty medium yellow gold surfaces with a distinctive olive cast and some rose iridescence, especially in the protected areas. Smooth, satiny surfaces display no major marks to the unassisted eye; light magnification reveals some well-hidden adjustment marks in Miss Liberty's tresses, but no other marks of any nature are noted. The 1796 No Stars Quarter eagle is a one-year-only design type; later in 1796 an obverse die with stars was used. The mintage for this rarity is given as just 963 pieces in the *Guide Book*, while the Bass-Dannreuther reference estimates the mintage at 897 pieces. The present variety, BD-2, is the more "common" variety for the date with perhaps 100 to 125 pieces known in all grades. The present specimen is Dannreuther's Obverse State c, "clashed, lapped with bottom curls slightly weaker but intact, crack through LIBER(TY) mostly gone, now another from 9:00 curving up into the field;" Reverse State b, "now with lump break at upper tip of right (facing) wing. A wholly suitable example of this highly prized design type, a coin that will see spirited bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 14; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).
#007645

Famous 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle Rarity

AU-50 PCGS



1293 **1796 No Stars. Bass-Danreuther-2. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with a decided olive cast and somewhat prooflike in the fields as frequently seen for the date. Some scattered nicks are noted on both sides, and a few thin hairlines are noted in the left obverse field behind Liberty's portrait. Planchet adjustment marks, as struck, run diagonally across the highest part of the eagle's neck and shield on the reverse but the devices are crisp and sharp there nonetheless. The present specimen represents Dannreuther's "*Obverse State c*, clashed, lapped with bottom curls slightly weaker but intact, crack through LIBER(TY) mostly gone, now another from 9:00 curving up into the field. *Reverse State b*, now with lump break at upper tip of right (facing) wing." We also note peripheral scribe marks at the tops of F AMERIC, no doubt the remnants of the lettering process that quickly faded from the die.

#007645

Majestic 1796 Stars Obverse Quarter Eagle

AU-53 (PCGS)



1294 **1796 BD-3. Rarity-5+. With Stars. AU-53 (PCGS).** Delicately toned light yellow-gold surfaces retain some mint frost in the protected areas of the design. There are scattered nicks and circulation lines on both sides expected on a coin which circulated even briefly. The strike is well above the norm for this issue, resulting in excellent central definition on both sides.

This *extremely rare* first year type coin is actually at least twice as rare as the better publicized and more popular No Stars cousin of this same date. In fact, modern research suggests that it is quite likely that *no more than 50 such specimens* have managed to survive in all grades, making the appearance of this high-grade example a significant opportunity for the far-sighted bidder. To date a total of 42 examples have been certified between PCGS and NGC, with some duplication likely even in that paltry number. The reverse die suffered some deep scarring through STATES with this appearing as raised lines seen on all examples coined from this die. The obverse stars were added after the cameo appearance of Liberty with the date below and letters LIBERTY above, but that left the fields wide open to handling marks and exposed the head of Liberty to much of the wear from circulation. These issues were addressed by the addition of 16 stars to the obverse, reflecting the additional three states in the union since the Declaration of Independence was signed by the 13 colonies. Tennessee joined the Union as the 16th state on June 15, 1796 so this obverse die was engraved after that event. The stars not only framed Liberty but also protected her by deflecting blows from other coins and mitigated the amount of wear on the central devices by sharing the ongoing impact from circulation with their pointed centers and strong arms. The additional obverse stars were modified in count only as the Philadelphia Mint returned to the original 13 stars in 1798 aside from some engraving blunders seen well into the future on most of the denominations.

PCGS Population: 2; 12 finer (MS-63 finest).

#007647

Nice AU 1797 Quarter Eagle

BD-1, Rarity-6

Mintage: 427 Pieces



2x photo

1295 **1797 BD-1. Rarity-6. AU-53 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with strong remaining lustre and lively olive highlights; the reverse is somewhat prooflike in appearance. From the second year of the design type with a mintage given as 427 pieces in the *Guide Book*, though the Bass-Dannreuther reference gives an estimated mintage of 427 to 585 pieces. Mintage figures aside, it is estimated that perhaps just 20 to 25 examples of the date exist in all grades. All known example of this, the only die pairing of the date, show a heavy vertical obverse crack from the Y in LIBERTY downward through the last two stars to the rim. The present coin exhibits a few scattered marks, but overall the unassisted eye appeal is substantial. You may not have another opportunity in the immediate future to obtain a 1797 quarter eagle, so we suggest you bid as though you mean it when this lot enters the auction arena.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-62 finest).
#007648

One of the Finest 1798 Quarter Eagles in Existence

Incredible Rarity in Mint State









1296 **1798 BD-2. Rarity-5. Wide Date. MS-62 (PCGS).** With a mintage of a mere 1,094 pieces for the entire year, it is self evident that any 1798 quarter eagle is a rarity. In wholesome condition they are much tougher as the majority of survivors show varying degrees of the problems which plague early gold coinage. Finding one in Mint State is virtually impossible, with the PCGS *Population Report* recording at most seven examples that qualify as mint condition. The present example is phenomenal with full frosty mint surfaces that show prooflike reflectivity and a bold strike on the devices. No adjustment marks are seen, and the surfaces are not impaired by distracting nicks or hairlines, but show widely scattered trivial handling evidence. Liberty's face and the eagle are wonderfully clean and preserved with care since the day of striking, retaining the beauty imparted by the dies. While choice About Uncirculated pieces can occasionally be found of this date in the mid five figure range, Mint State 1798 quarter eagles are seldom offered. Although a formidable rarity in mint condition, these bring only a modest premium for their rarity, as the entire Capped Bust, Heraldic Eagle quarter eagle type was issued in tiny numbers and represents one of the scarcest type coins issued by our country in the past 233 years. As a collector can always appreciate, a coin of this caliber is of the highest order of rarity and desirability, and is one of the great classics from our formative Federal coinage period.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-65).
#007649

Lustrous 1798 Quarter Eagle

AU-50 PCGS

BD-2, Rarity-5



2x photo

1297 **1798 BD-2. Rarity-5. Wide Date, 5 Berries. AU-50 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with deepening orange highlights on both sides, especially on the reverse. Strong lustre remains, both in the field and among the design elements. A few scattered marks are present to the unaided eye, while magnified inspection reveals nearly innumerable tiny surface ticks though they mostly elude the unassisted eye. A rare variety for which the Bass-Dannreuther reference estimates between 480 and 838 pieces were struck. That reference estimates 45 to 55 examples are known in all grades, with AU or finer pieces in the distinct minority. The above-quoted reference also notes: "The reverse die of this quarter eagle was also used for the striking of some 1798 and 1800 dimes. Cross denomination use of reverse dies was a time and labor saving option with numerous dime and quarter eagle strikings employing the same reverse dies." Only a dozen examples of this date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS, though whether those dozen specimens are BD-1 or BD-2 is unknown to us.

PCGS Population: 3; 12 finer (MS-65 finest).
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#007649

Lustrous Mint State 1802 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

1298 **1802/'1' BD-1. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS).** A delightful example of this very rare coin which is in Mint State. Classic light yellow-gold with slightly more golden hues on the high points. Clean surfaces display ample lustre in the fields and moderate tiny handling marks, best seen with a strong loupe. No adjustment marks and the strike is better than average, with solid definition on Liberty's hair and the eagle's wing and shield, although the expected minor softness is found on the eagle's head and chest, devices that are opposite the greatest depths of the obverse device of Liberty's head. Curiously a single obverse die was used to coin all 1802 quarter eagles, but it was paired with three different reverse dies—many of which were used to coin dimes of this era, which happened to be precisely the same size and reverse design at the time. The 1802/1 overdate is known on half eagles and silver dollars and for many years quarter eagles were believed to be overdates as well. The small extra notch on the 2 touching the neck was thought to be the under digit 1 beneath the 2, but further research has shown that no overdate exists on this particular die and the '1' is now noted in quotes on the PCGS insert. No quarter eagles had been coined since 1798 and dies would likely have been engraved as needed while this denomination was issued so sporadically during these early years. One of the finer examples to come down to us today, and a coin that would grace any advanced cabinet.

PCGS Population: 6; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).
#007650

Choice AU 1802 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

1299 **1802 BD-2. Rarity-5+. AU-55 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with plenty of retained lustre, especially in the protected areas. Somewhat prooflike in the fields. Lightly scattered marks and hairlines can be seen, chiefly under low magnification. A rare variety; the Bass-Dannreuther reference on early U.S. gold notes that just 32 to 35 examples of this variety are known *in all grades*. A further look at that reference makes an interesting note about the reverse die: "The reverse used on this variety, however, was a workhorse, not only being used for the very rare variety of 1804 quarter eagle with 13 star reverse (BD-1), but also for JR-4 1802 *and* JR-1 1804 dimes!" Long called an "overdate" but now considered struck from a die with an anomaly at the 2 in the date.

#007650

Elusive 1804 Quarter Eagle Rarity

13 Stars Reverse

BD-1, High Rarity-6

The Pittman Specimen



1300 **1804 BD-1. Rarity-6+. 13 Star Reverse. AU-50 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with a decided olive cast. Somewhat reflective in the protected areas, with rich sky blue iridescence present. Some central obverse adjustment marks are seen, and low magnification reveals some scattered circulation marks, none of them deep enough or large enough to attract the unassisted eye. A rare prize, this date is also seen with 14 stars in the reverse constellation. It is suggested by the Bass-Dannreuther reference that perhaps just 12 to 14 examples of this issue are known from an estimated mintage for the variety of 250 to 1,000 or so pieces. From Dannreuther's Obverse State a, "no clashing, lapping, no cracks;" Reverse State d, "clashed, lapped to remove clashing with leaves below ICA very attenuated, no cracks apparent for either side, lapping evidently obliterating the ones on the reverse." Among the "rarest of the rare" where early quarter eagles are concerned, this issue seldom appears in the numismatic marketplace. We note that no Mint State example of this issue has been certified by PCGS. We suspect the bidding activity will be fast and furious until the hammer falls on this coin.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (AU-55 finest).

From David Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, May 1998, Lot 1715; ex Stack's sale of the Neumoyer Collection, May 1960, Lot 2352.

#007651

Tied For Finest Known 1806/4 8 X 5 Stars Liberty Cap Quarter Eagle









1301 **1806/4 BD-1. Rarity-4+. 8X5 Stars. MS-64 (NGC).** One of the two finest graded of this issue between the two major grading services, this stellar example is a prize worthy of the finest collection. The surfaces are bright with vibrant yellow-gold that shows reflectivity in the fields and frosty devices. Incredible quality for an early quarter eagle as so few of these survive in mint condition, let alone in the near-Gem condition seen here. Traces of adjustment marks are present on Liberty's head which blend into the hair around her ear, the strike is sharp on the obverse but the reverse shows the usual softness on the central eagle device. It is remarkable to study the undertype 4 beneath the 6, which is clear with a loupe. One of the reverse stars is boldly repunched as well, with extra arms sharp and clear. A few minor planchet flakes are present, one left of OF which serves to identify this specimen. The obverse die was likely engraved in 1804 using the style of stars arranged 8X5 on the obverse, but not used in that year. By 1806 Mint economy pressed this die into service and a 6 was punched over the 4 for the date, along with another obverse die dated 1805, which was also punched over with a 6 for current coinage of quarter eagles. This particular die is the only one with the upper star on the left touching Liberty's cap, also the first star is firmly attached to her curl, unique to this die. John Dannreuther estimates that between 75 and 90 pieces exist from this die pairing and this coin is one of the two finest known.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.
#007654

Choice EF 1806/5 Quarter Eagle
BD-2, High Rarity-5





2x photo

1302 **1806/5 BD-2. Rarity-5+. EF-45 (NGC).** Lustrous bright yellow gold tempered by some deeper golden highlights, especially on the high points. Some faint, scattered ticks can be seen, though no single mark engages the viewer's eye. Another rare variety with an estimated mintage of 480 pieces; the Bass-Dannreuther reference suggest that 25 to 35 examples are known in all grades. NGC has seen just a dozen examples of this overdate issue that they considered to be finer. Obverse die state somewhat different than either state listed by Dannreuther, die crack at top of 806 in date plainly evident, die crack from star 7 to tops of LI. Another rarity that will see spirited bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 2; 12 finer within the designation (MS-63 finest).
#007655

Choice Mint State 1807 Capped Bust Quarter Eagle



2x photo

1303 **1807 BD-1. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC).** Bright yellow-gold with no signs of coppery toning on either side and exceptional for the date or type. The strike is remarkably sharp, not only on the obverse but the reverse, with sharpness on the eagle's neck and head, areas seldom found with full definition on prior years of this type. Now that the Mint had finally mastered the process, they changed the design in 1808. Excellent surface quality with minimal signs of handling in the fields and the devices are smooth and satiny. No adjustment marks mar the rims or devices, keeping the eye appeal high for the collector or this coin worthy of long study and enjoyment. Although PCGS has graded two examples finer than the present coin, it remains one of the top dozen seen between both services. This reverse die became the great workhorse after these quarter eagles were struck, moving on to strike dimes to the tune of 120,000 pieces, a number few if any early dies attained, especially after the clashing and wear seen on the later 1807 dimes struck.

NGC Census: 5; none finer.

#007656

Rare and Seldom Seen 1824/1 Capped Bust Quarter Eagle



2x photo

1304 **1824/1 BD-1. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC).** The estimated mintage for the entire year was a dismal 2,600 pieces with a survival rate of 50 to 60 pieces in all according to John Dannreuther, noted expert and author on the series. The surfaces are light yellow-gold with lustre in the protected areas. Examination will find a nick here and there from handling as expected for a coin that circulated briefly. For identification there is a shallow nick above and between the 82 and a dull scrape on the reverse below IT of UNITED. A scarce type coin that was never issued in large numbers and most of those produced ended up being melted as the price of gold exceeded the face value in the early 1830s.

#007663

Choice AU 1827 Quarter Eagle

BD-1, Rarity-5



2x photo

1305 **1827 BD-1. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with frosty motifs and somewhat reflective, satiny fields. Rich lustre and delightful olive highlights endorse both sides. A few stray marks are noted, all chiefly visible under low magnification; the unaided eye appeal is substantial for the grade. One of just 28,000 pieces reportedly struck in the final year of the design type with large diameter. The only variety of the year, the Bass-Dannreuther reference suggests that perhaps just 45 to 55 or so examples can be found in any grade. A nice opportunity for an alert collector.

#007666

Lovely 1831 Capped Head to Left Quarter Eagle



2x photo

1306 **1831 BD-1. Rarity-4. AU-53 (NGC).** A lovely olive-gold example of this early gold type. Well struck from the only known die pair for the date and exhibiting bold details. A good deal of satiny lustre remains within the protected areas, especially near the rims. A mere 4,520 pieces were coined for this date and it is estimated that fewer than 125 are still in existence today. A pleasing example for an early gold specialist or type collector.

#007671

Mint State 1833 Quarter Eagle



1307 **1833 BD-1. Rarity-5. Sharpness of Mint State.** Cleaned. Moderate hairlines show in the fields when examined on both sides with a loupe. The strike is sharp as usual, and this series is very difficult to find in any grade, as virtually the entire mintage was melted by 1834. Lustrous and desirable despite the minor cleaning. The original mintage of 4,160 pieces reflected slack demand for the denomination and the price of gold. Highly collectible today and always in demand for the type.

Lustrous Mint State 1834 Classic Head $2.50



2x photo

1308 **1834 Classic Head. Breen-6138. MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous deep gold with reflective mirror fields and frosted motifs. Splashes of rich orange grace both sides. Nicely struck, as often seen. A pleasing Mint State quarter eagle from the first year of the design type.
B-6138.
#007692

Mint State 1834 Classic Head Quarter Eagle



1309 **1834 Classic Head. MS-61 (NGC).** A premium quality example of this first year of issue of the Classic Head series. The color is orange-gold with full lustre and highly appealing surfaces. A loupe will reveal minor handling ticks but these are primarily located in the open fields. Fully struck on the stars and eagle, with just a hint of softness on the central curls of Liberty, as always encountered. An exceptional example for a collector who demands quality.
B-6138.
#007692



1310 **1836 Script 8. AU-58 (NGC).** A lustrous coin that shows even yellow-gold throughout, a solid strike and clean surfaces. Close examination finds scattered small nicks from handling and circulation, but none are too distracting. This is a scarcer die pairing than usually seen, the common obverse die is used with a bisecting die crack through star 6 through Liberty's head and out the rim between the lower right pair of stars. On the reverse the lowest arrowhead extends to just below the left edge of the serif of the final A in AMERICA.
#007694



1311 **1836 Script 8. AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous fields and attractive surfaces for this popular issue. Struck in bright yellow-gold and well preserved. An interesting die crack extends through star 6 to the coronet and out to the rim between the last pair of stars.
B-6143.
#007694



1312 **1836 AU-55 (NGC).** A lustrous coin with a few minor circulation lines in the fields. The strike is sharp despite a bisecting obverse crack through the sixth star down into Liberty and out the rim between the last pair of stars. Popular and collectible Classic Head gold is a fruitful series to pursue with interesting varieties and high-grade coins available.



1313 **1837 AU-58 (NGC).** Pleasing coppery gold with a few traces of crimson-rose on the reverse. Slightly reflective in the reverse fields and sharply impressed. The surfaces are better than average with minor nicks and scuffs present, with one small nick noted on her lower chin. A lot of appeal for the collector.
McCloskey-B, Rarity-2.
#007695



1314 **1837 AU-58 (NGC).** A desirable example of the Classic Head design with attractive coppery gold hues and a good strike on the devices. Surface quality is average with tiny nicks present in the fields and atop the devices, none deep or particularly troubling; this is the way most Classic Head gold coins are after a short time in circulation.
#007695

Rare 1838-C Quarter Eagle



1315 **1838-C GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of AU.** The design elements still offer plenty of definition, however it is readily evident that this coin has been cleaned. Pale yellow golden surfaces exhibit particularly bold detail in the hair curls and eagle feathers. A couple of light marks are visible in the reverse field, otherwise there are no additional defects that require special mention. Obverse mintmark gold coins always enjoy an added degree of demand regardless of the date. The issue offered here is easily the rarest such coin within either the Classic Head quarter eagle or half eagle series.
#007697



1316 **1839-O GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of a borderline Mint State example.** Richly frosted surfaces, however, clearly show indications of having been cleaned. Yellow golden fields and devices otherwise display only light high point wear, as well as plenty of definition in the design features. Scarce and quite popular.
#007701



1317 **1842-C VF-25.** A scarce date but lightly cleaned and with a couple of inconspicuous scratches on the upper right obverse. Medium yellow-gold with traces of verdigris in the recesses of the design. An early Charlotte Mint coin for a date collector.



1318 **1842-O GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of Mint State** from the standpoint of wear. Both the coloration and lustre, however, indicate that this example has been cleaned. The coin retains a handsome "naked eye" appearance nonetheless, and offers an affordable alternative to the $10,000+ price tag normally associated with Mint State survivors of this scarce date.
#007726

Well Struck Choice AU 1844-D $2.50



1319 **1844-D AU-55 (NGC).** Medium golden yellow with touches of light orange gold. This date is often found weakly struck in the central portions of the obverse, but that is definitely not the case here. Winter states that "It would not surprise me if future generations of Dahlonega collectors become more sensitive to such issues and begin to accord significant premiums to fully struck 1844-D quarter eagles." The present piece represents an opportunity to be one step ahead of the crowd.
Variety 5-H.
#007736



1320 **1846 AU-55 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Premium quality surfaces for the grade with attractive medium gold toning prevalent. A strong strike certainly helps the appeal of this scarce date that had a mintage of only 21,598 pieces. A coin worthy of closer inspection as there are no major detractions present.
#007740



1321 **1846-O Sharpness of Mint State.** Hairlines are visible due to a past cleaning. Attractive yellow-gold toning on surfaces that show typical weakness in the hair and the eagle's left leg. This date mostly is available in EF and AU grades and not readily available in Mint State.



1322 **1847-C AU-58** or better, but with signs of a very skillful smoothing noted on Liberty's cheek and jaw, an area prone to bagmarks. The surfaces are otherwise quite pleasing and the strike sharp enough to bring up the devices. Scarce and desirable despite the minor enhancement.



1323 **1848-C AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Damaged". In this particular case the damage consists of a wide instrument used to pinch the coin with two resulting dull marks, one near star five in the field, the other on the reverse between the branch and eagle's wing, roughly opposite of each other. The coin is otherwise normal for the scarce issue, with a mintage of 16,788 pieces. Well struck by the dies, with the expected minor die cracks at the wing tips on the reverse.

Scarce 1848-D Coronet Quarter Eagle



1324 **1848-D AU-58 (NGC).** A bright yellow-gold coin with ample lustre and smooth surfaces to please the eye. Traces of copper toning are found when examined, and the strike is quite sharp with more than the usual three dimensional depth to the devices. A few nicks from circulation and identifiable by a single nick crossing the horizontal shield lines at a modest angle on the left side of the shield. Impressive quality and rare with a low mintage of 13,771 pieces.
#007751



1325 **1856-C EF-45 DETAILS (ANACS).** Whizzed. The surfaces have the pebbly look from the whizzing process and show the false lustre and moderate hairlines. A minor void is seen behind the eagle's head in the field, a smaller one touches the top arrow point. Mintage of 7,913 pieces precludes availability so all survivors should be considered. This has strong definition and is a rare coin.



1326 **1857-D AU-58 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned". A sharp strike and clean surfaces, but they have been brushed to a satiny sheen. No other surface problems and this is a scarce date with a tiny mintage of 2,364 pieces, and most were lost or melted soon after coining. Desirable despite its minor mishandling, as precious few of these are around in any grade.



1327 **1857-O AU-50 (ICG).** Frosty medium gold with lively orange lustre. Tiny dig in obverse field near star 2, otherwise no serious ticks or abrasions. From a modest mintage for the date of just 34,000 pieces.



1328 **1868-S AU-55 (NGC).** Lovely surfaces that are toned deep gold. No major contact marks. The strike is well impressed with most of the coronet strands strong as is the hair below LIBERTY. A scarcer date with only 34,000 coins struck.
#007808

Key Date 1875 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

1329 **1875 AU-55 (PCGS).** With a mintage of a mere 400 pieces for circulation, all 1875 quarter eagles are rare. Close to Mint State with attractive orange-gold and copper accents. The strike is sharp and the fields are reflective as always seen. A few trivial chatter marks are present from circulation, none deep or distracting. One thin hairline is noted down from Liberty's temple to her jaw, but it is quite faint, mentioned for identification purposes. There are probably 75 to 100 of these in existence today (if that many), and this date is virtually unobtainable in mint condition. PCGS has graded one as high as MS-62 of this date. For the collector, obtaining any example of the 1875 quarter eagle is a formidable challenge and the present coin is a welcome opportunity to obtain a high-grade coin with excellent surfaces.
PCGS Population: 11; 7 finer (MS-62 finest).
#007822

1330 **1898 MS-64 (PCGS).** Sparkling mint lustre, a strong strike, and well preserved surfaces define this lovely coin.
#007850



1331 **1903 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with rich orange highlights. Choice for the grade.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#007855

Choice Cameo Proof 1906 Quarter Eagle



1332 **1906 Proof-63 CAMEO (NGC)** CAC. A bright and attractive Proof with glittering mirror fields and well frosted cameo devices. The surfaces have scattered handling marks that include tiny nicks and scuffs, but these are expected for the grade and tend to show up on the delicate mirror fields. Classic orange-gold toning and rare, with a mintage of just 160 Proofs. Each of the Proofs were carefully struck and sold to collectors, although many were later mishandled or spent as the economy crashed in 1932 and the collector premium for such coins dwindled. Luckily this one survived with the cameo appeal intact and with nice surfaces.
#087932



1333 **1909 MS-64.** An outstanding example of this date with lustrous fields, a sharp strike, and excellent surfaces. Most Indian quarter eagles show varying scuffs and hairlines from casual handling over the last century, but this one is far better than average.

1334 **1910 MS-62.** Golden-gray lustre and with a hint of softness on the upper wing tips of the eagle and the surfaces are pleasing with no scuffs or scratches that are so often seen on these quarter eagles.

Superb Gem Proof 1911 Indian Quarter Eagle

Tied for the Finest Graded



2x photo

1335 **1911 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Incredible quality for this rare issue, with a mintage of just 191 pieces, this one is one of the finest seen and tied with a select group as such by the graders at PCGS. Production of Proof coinage was always limited and with the Pratt incuse designs sales slipped as collectors were not used to the curious matte finishes used. In 1911 the finish was a little darker than in previous years with a finer grain to the interlocking surface facets. Examination finds tiny reflective star points twinkling away when viewed under a light, with the tawny yellow mustard color even on the surfaces. How this finish was perfected remains a secret, but the gold Proofs of this era are all struck in some specialized matte or Roman finish. Today these are highly coveted coins, not only rare but incredibly beautiful. A total of 15 examples have been graded this high by PCGS, with none seen finer. This one was put away in the 1930s and came in recently with a few other gold coins purchased to withstand the ravages of inflation by a far sighted individual.
PCGS Population: 15; none finer.
#007960



1336 **1911-D AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly cleaned." Moderate hairlines and is a tad bright from cleaning. The mintmark is clear. A coin that would fit well into a Capital Plastics display or as the key date in a certified collection.
#007943



1337 **1911-D AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly cleaned." This must have been carelessly dipped in the past as it does not have significant directional hairlines or other detracting evidence of cleaning. The mintmark is clear enough and the surfaces pleasing despite the minor cleaning.
#007943



1338 **1912 MS-63 (PCGS).** Scarce in choice grades and this one is flashy and lustrous with bright yellow-gold surfaces. One tiny bagmark below the eye serves to identify this one, struck in the year of the launching and sinking of the *Titanic* by the White Star Line.
#007944

1339 **1912 MS-62 (PCGS).** Light yellow-gold in color with ample lustre in the fields. The surfaces are pleasing and the color even on this scarcer date.
#007944



1340 **1913 MS-63 (NGC)** CAC**.** Deep honey gold with orange iridescence. Pleasing unbroken lustre graces the high points.
#007945

1341 **1914-D MS-62.** Lustrous with the usual orange-gold planchet and striking characteristics with minor die wear around the periphery.

1342 **1925-D MS-62.** Lustrous with clean surfaces and classic yellow-gold color.

1343 **1925-D MS-61.** Attractive orange-gold lustre and sharp for this issue, despite the expected peripheral die wear common to the Denver issues.



1344 **1926 MS-64 (NGC).** Deep gold toning combines with rich mint lustre to give this coin fantastic appeal. Add a strong strike and very few marks and you have a coin that is worth pursuing.
#007950



1345 **1926 MS-64.** This one is from the higher end of the usual quarter eagle of this period with creamy lustre, a sharp strike, and well preserved surfaces with just a few tiny nicks from handling.

1346 **1926 MS-62.** Normal golden-gray surfaces with lustre and overall appeal. A solid example for the collector.



1347 **1928 MS-64 (PCGS).** Especially bright and lustrous with excellent fields and surfaces. Highly collectible as a type coin or date set, and popular in this grade.
#007952

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD



1348 **1854 MS-62 (PCGS).** Fantastic mint color with marvelous lustre. A mint-made planchet flaw behind the head is this coin's main detriment, otherwise it would have probably graded a point or two higher. A coin that should be seen because of the overall appeal.
#007969



1349 **1854 AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned". A trifle dull from a past cleaning and there is a thin hairline scratch on Liberty's jaw. The strike is sharp and there are a couple of minor scuffs from circulation. Popular first year issue of this curious denomination.



1350 **1854-O AU-53 (PCGS).** A great deal of lustre remains under deep yellow-gold toning. An average strike for this date with some weakness in the hair and the wreath as well as the 8 and 5 of the date. Some marks are noted including a scratch under AME of AMERICA. A date that is quite scarce with only 24,000 pieces struck.
#007971



2x photo

1351 **1855 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep yellow-gold patina on surfaces that are quite nice and remarkably free from any disturbing marks. Great lustre and strike further define this lovely coin. A common date in lower grades but quite rare in the upper Mint State grades. A golden opportunity to acquire an appealing Condition Census example.

PCGS Population: 20; 4 finer (finest MS-66).



1352 **1855 AU-55.** This one has traces of lustre in the fields and shows a couple of scuffs and shallow scratches when closely examined, one scuff before Liberty's mouth in the field. Scarce and popular date with the leaning 55 on the reverse.

1353 **1855 AU details, EF-40 NET (ANACS).** "Polished". The surfaces have no other problems and show a couple of minor nicks from circulation. The strike is quite sharp as usual for this date. The leaning 55 is always a favorite, adding a touch of style that is lacking most date punches of that century. The polishing was done with vigor and gives the coin an unnatural appearance.



1354 **1855-S VF-25 (PCGS).** Olive-gold toning on surfaces that are evenly worn. A few scattered marks as should be expected of this grade. Scarce with only 6,600 pieces struck and many are lost or have been used as jewelry.

#007973

Choice Uncirculated 1856 Gold $3
Only Two Finer at PCGS



2x photo

1355 **1856 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous and undeniably attractive example of the date. Rich cartwheels spin languidly across medium golden surfaces. Plenty of mint frost is seen and serves to highlight the nicely struck devices. From a modest mintage for the date of 26,010 pieces. Only two examples of the date have been certified at a finer level than the present coin by PCGS. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 29; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

#007974



1356 **1856-S GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of Mint State** and exhibiting surface quality that in some respects is indicative of a choice Mint State coin. Both the fields and devices, regretfully, have been noticeably cleaned, and have since acquired a rich, deep yellow golden hue. With wholesome Mint State examples of this very scarce date being quite expensive (even typical Uncirculated survivors will bring $10,000-$15,000 at auction), here is your chance to acquire a coin that "looks the part" at only a fraction of the price.

#007975

1357 **1856-S VG DETAILS (NCS).** The cleaning evidence is minor as this one circulated for a long time and may have been a pocket piece. The bold and large S on the reverse announces the San Francisco Mint, and was undoubtedly coined from gold fresh from the gold fields in California. Smooth wear and a trifle dull from the cleaning. An historic period and coin from this western mint.

1358 **1857 EF DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned". Close examination will notice moderate handling nicks on both sides from brief circulation and the surfaces have been cleaned with resulting cloudiness. The devices are sharp as usual, and minor clashing is evident on the reverse. Scarce.



1359 **1859 MS-61 (PCGS).** A scarce low-mintage date from this ever popular and beautiful series that records 6,391 pieces struck for circulation; most of those didn't survive the ensuing Civil War. This one was set aside and survived in Mint condition, with satiny lustre in the fields and bright golden hues throughout. A few nicks from bag handling primarily in the open fields or hidden by the devices as intended by the Mint Engraver Longacre. Slightly repunched 1 and 9 as always seen on circulation strikes of this date, coming from a single pair of dies that year.

#007979

Choice Mint State 1860 $3 Gold



1360 **1860 MS-63 (NGC).** Fabulous cartwheel lustre on both sides. The strike is impressive with most of the minute detail fully impressed and there is very little in the way of disturbing marks. Quite scarce in Mint State as only 7,036 pieces were struck, with 2,592 pieces melted at the Mint.
PCGS Population: 11; 15 finer (finest MS-67).
#007980



1361 **1860-S VF-25 (NGC)** CAC**.** Medium gold with some light coppery highlights. Evenly worn due to extended commercial usage. A few contact marks should be expected with this grade. Above average details for the grade assigned and CAC agreed. Scarce with only 7,000 pieces struck in the tumultuous times leading up to the Civil War.
#007981



1362 **1866 AU-58.** Mintage of 4,000 pieces for the entire year and all are scarce today. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST apparently would not fit on these modest sized coins and like other smaller coins of the period, they were not modified with the scroll and additional Motto. Nice surfaces, classic golden yellow color and traces of reflectivity in the protected areas.



1363 **1867 AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium gold toning on surfaces that have plenty of original lustre remaining. Well struck with just some very minor contact marks seen, none of which are really that detrimental. A very low-mintage year which saw only 2,600 pieces struck, primarily due to the aftermath of the Civil War and the poverty that followed.
#007988



1364 **1868 GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of a near Mint State example.** The first glance appearance of this coin is that of a prooflike Mint State specimen. There are, however, signs of gentle cleaning that only become apparent upon closer examination. This scarce issue enjoys a mintage of *only 4,850 pieces*.
#007989



1365 **1869 GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of a nearly choice Mint State example.** Unfortunately, there is graffiti evident in the upper left obverse field. A full complement of icy mint frost remains, and is augmented by excellent definition in the legends and design elements. Scarce and offering one of the lowest three dollar gold piece mintages prior to 1871.
#007990

Glittering Cameo Proof 1871 Gold $3

Finest Proof of Date at NGC

Mintage: 30 Pieces



2x photo

1366 **1871 Proof-63 CAMEO (NGC).** Frosty motifs and richly mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. A few scattered ticks can be seen in the fields and no doubt account for the assigned grade. A rare bird indeed; just 30 Proofs of the date were struck, but with far fewer than that number currently available to today's numismatists. A seldom-offered date in Proof (or Mint State for that matter, as just 1,300 examples of the date were struck for intended circulation). You won't find a finer example than the present specimen in an NGC holder!
NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation.
#088034



1367 **1878 MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich yellow-gold toning on surfaces that exhibit a splendid strike. Good mint frost is present which adds to the desirability of this wonderful type coin.
#008000

Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1878 Gold $3



2x photo

1368 **1878 MS-64 (PCGS).** A visually impressive example of one of the most popular—and available—dates in the series. There is ample swirling lustre that spins though the fields and surrounds the devices. Attractive light yellow-gold with impairments or spots. No serious marks are noted on this pleasing gold Indian Princess.
#008000

Choice Mint State 1878 $3 Gold



1369 **1878 MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty example with excellent mint color. Well struck with nice clean surfaces that are free of any disturbing marks. A common date but in lovely condition.
#008000

Near Gem 1878 Three-Dollar Gold Coin



1370 **1878 MS-64 (NGC).** A bright and lustrous coin that shows copious orange-gold lustre and smooth surfaces. Close examination will find scattered minute grazes from handling long ago in the fields, but these do not diminish the eye appeal markedly. The strike is reasonably sharp with full curls on Liberty and the usual slight softness on the lower reverse on the ribbon knot. An impressive example for the type collector who needs a satisfying example of this beautiful and important type coin.
#008000



1371 **1878 GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of a choice Mint State** or better example. Closer scrutiny, however, uncovers signs of subtle cleaning beneath pale coppery orange toning. The strike is quite bold, and the obverse fields enjoy a degree of prooflike reflectivity.
#008000



1372 **1878 MS-62 (PCGS).** Medium gold toning with some copper color in the legend. Well struck and very useful as a type coin because of its common date status.
#008000



1373 **1878 AU-58 (PCGS).** A pleasing coin with a touch of orange-gold color, enough lustre and clean surfaces. One of the more available dates from this curious denomination, supposedly made so the people could buy a sheet of one hundred three cent stamps for $3. The delicate design is charming and has always been a favorite of collectors.
#008000



1374 **1878 AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow-gold surfaces with ample lustre to please the eye. The strike is better than average as are the surfaces although a couple of moderate scuffs are noted on Liberty's chin hidden to a degree by the devices.
#008000



1375 **1878. Sharpness of AU.** Reverse scratches on the right side and minor hairlines from handling or circulation. Coppery gold and possessing a decent arm's length appearance with lustrous surfaces and attractive overall.



1376 **1879 GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of choice Mint State** at first glance. The lustre, however reveals signs of improper embellishment. This coin certainly enjoys a pleasant arm's length presentation, as the fields are semi-reflective, and exhibit quite a bit of cameo contrast against the devices. Closer scrutiny nonetheless indicates that this pleasant appearance, unfortunately, is not entirely honest. Scarce, as *a mere 3,000 business strikes were coined.*
#008001

Low Mintage 1880 Three Dollar Gold Piece



1377 **1880 GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of Mint State.** The surfaces and strike really are quite compelling. Regretfully, reflective fields display signs of past cleaning that are significant enough to preclude this specimen from receiving a legitimate third party numerical grade. The desirability of this coin remains well established, however, as its low mintage *(a paltry 1,000 business strikes were coined)* confirms its significant scarcity.
#008002

Majestic Gem Proof 1884 Three-Dollar Gold Piece
Splendid Ultra Cameo Contrast



2x photo

1378 **1884 Proof-65 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** An incredible example for a specialist who demands quality, rarity, and eye appeal. The Philadelphia Mint coined a mere 106 pieces in Proof during 1884, most of which show average contrast between the fields and devices. This coin must have been one of the first struck as the contrast is intense and much greater than usually encountered with knee deep frost on Liberty and the mirror fields showing perfect reflectivity. Furthermore the surfaces are outstanding as expected for the Gem grade, with scarcely any signs of even the most careful handling, only a thin shallow hairline or two and a minute nick in the open field below and right of Liberty's headband and a couple of others just above the denomination mentioned for identification purposes. No copper spots or signs of toning are present, and this coin is as bright and fresh as the day it was struck. 1884 as a date is about on par in terms of rarity for the Proof issues of this denomination, and in Gem grades it is highly desirable with just a few reported in the *Census*. An opportunity for the connoisseur.
NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (Proof-66 UC finest).
#098048



1379 **1888 GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of very choice Mint State.** Closer examination, however, reveals very faint hairlines that are situated primarily in the left obverse field. The lustre of this boldly struck example, at least to some extent, overrides this flaw, as the surfaces enjoy a lovely silk-like radiance on both sides.
#008010

#4 GOLD STELLA

One of the Finest Graded 1879 Flowing Hair $4 Stella Gold Coins
Resplendent Quality
Superlative Rarity
Phenomenal Appeal









1380 **1879 $4 Stella. Flowing Hair. J-1635, P-1832/1833. Rarity-3. Proof-67 (NGC).** A magnificent, superb Gem of this extremely popular issue. As expected the fields are pristine with virtually no signs of handling, Liberty's head and the lettering are all well frosted by the dies, and show the intended contrast with the mirror fields. No copper specks or signs of toning have settled into the devices or fields—it is as bright as the day it was struck. The ever-present striation lines on the obverse align in a nearly perfect horizontal plane, and are much shallower than often seen on this issue, rendering them faint and trivial as opposed the normally seen deep and annoying striations. In terms of quality this coin is tied with four others as the finest graded by NGC within the designation, with none seen finer save for a single Ultra Cameo. No finer or tied examples are noted in the PCGS *Population Report* within the designation. The rarity at this superb Gem level is clearly confirmed by decades of grading and generations of experience here at Stack's. In terms of design what is not to love about a Stella? The design by Mint Engraver Charles E. Barber incorporates Liberty with long flowing hair with a thin ribbon inscribed LIBERTY on the obverse. The simple metallic contents are abbreviated on the obverse as 6 G(old) .3 S(ilver) .7 C(opper) for 7 Grams, each number and letter with a star between them, accounting for the desired 13 obverse stars precisely needed in the design. The date 1879 is below Liberty. On the reverse (also designed by Charles E. Barber) the star theme is the central focus inscribed on the star is ONE / STELLA / 400 / CENTS. Surrounding the star is United States of America and E Pluribus Unum above, below is Deo Est Gloria and Four Dol. at the base. Mintage of these was about 425 pieces. Obtaining a Stella is the hallmark of a memorable collection, and a Stella in this condition will certainly be the envy of any and all collectors.

The concept of the Stella was hatched by Representative John Kasson, who for more than a decade agitated Congress for legislation to help his friends and supporters who happened to own vast holdings of silver mines. Kasson was part of the trio that included Rep. Richard P. "Silver Dick" Bland and William Darrah Kelley who together tried to force legislation through to help absorb into coinage vast quantities of silver, a metal that had little other use at the time. Many of their proposals involved the metric system so that such coins would hopefully circulate freely in Europe and other world locations, and possibly compete with sovereigns and similar sized gold coins then commonly used for world trade. The gist of these legislative actions was to get coins like the trade dollar out into the channels of world trade and once accepted this would attract a steady stream of sales from the owners of the silver mines to the United States mints. Although the Stella only had a modest amount of silver mixed with gold in its planchet, the fact that countless millions could be needed in European trade amounted to a worthy goal. The possession of a Stella is part of numismatic lore, we all know the stories of their illicit use in the bordellos surrounding Washington DC at the time of issue, but the fame of the Stellas and their adventures continues to grow.

NGC Census: 5 within the designation; none finer. There are also eight Proof-67 Cameos and two Proof-67 Ultra Cameo's in the census with one Proof-68 Ultra Cameo as finest graded at NGC.

#008057

Lustrous Proof 1879 Flowing Hair $4 Stella

Judd-1635, Pollock-1832/1833



1381 **1879 J-1635, P-1832/1833. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. Proof-62 (PCGS).** Bright yellow reflective fields and frosted motifs tempered with pale olive toning on the obverse, and with pale sunset orange on the reverse. Usual central striations seen, here light and barely noticeable, but found on all known examples. Careful examination shows a few hairlines and scattered ticks, but the overall appearance is of a finer grade.

#008057

Cameo Proof 1879 Flowing Hair $4 Gold Stella



1382 **1879 $4 Stella. Flowing Hair. Judd-1635, P-1832/1833. Rarity-3. Proof-62 CAMEO (NGC).** One of the most sought after denominations in American numismatics, the $4 gold coin, or Stella.The present example shows a couple of trivial handling tics on the obverse and the reverse shows hairlines, but the mirror surface is intact and the devices show the desired cameo frost that produces an even more dramatic two-tone effect characteristic of an early striking. The bold obverse lettering states the gold, silver, and copper weight in metric terms, understood overseas but still lost on most in this country, as this logical system is simply not widely used on our shores.

#088057

Ever Popular 1879 Flowing Hair Stella $4 Gold Coin With Challenges

1383 **1879 J-1635, P-1833. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. (NCS).** VF-30 details, repaired and whizzed. The repair consists of smoothing out a scratch on the lower reverse which crosses through the R of FOUR up to the star, and other field areas appear to have been smoothed as well. A scarce circulated example of this coveted issue, which for many collectors is a highlight of their collections. These $4 coins were issued in extremely limited numbers mostly into non-numismatic hands, thus many show signs of handling or circulation as seen here on the present example. The color is typical light yellow-gold and Liberty's cascading curls retain much of their original definition. On the reverse the legends and large central star are clear and show minor circulation evidence. An opportunity to buy a much more affordable example of this desirable coin.



2x photo

HALF EAGLES

Popular 1805 Capped Bust Half Eagle



1384 **1805 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Close Date. AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned". The surfaces have been cleaned with the slightly reflective result common to many coins from this era. The strike is sharp on the reverse stars and Liberty's curls. Examination finds myriad nicks in the fields of the soft gold, a common plight to this series along with the cleaning in the distant past. An important type coin that shows both the federal period Capped Bust head of Liberty and the impressive Heraldic Eagle reverse in bright yellow gold.

Scarce 1805 Capped Bust Half Eagle



1385 **1805 BD-3. Rarity-5+. Wide Date. EF-45 (PCGS).** A classic example of this type with original surfaces that include some faint crossing scratches on the cheek of Liberty. A hint of adjustment marks is found in Liberty's cap running nearly vertical. As to the strike it is average with a bit of softness on the arrows and above on the wing near the shield junction, but sharp elsewhere. Reverse die clashing is moderate. A particularly original coin that was held in a small group in a safe deposit box for decades before being consigned and submitted for grading.

#08088

Near Mint 1807 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle $5 Gold



2x photo

1386 **1807 BD-4. Rarity-4+. Bust Right. Large Reverse Stars. AU-58 (NGC).** Traces of lustre reside in the protected areas with the color an even yellow-gold with a hint of orange. The surfaces are pleasing with no adjustment marks of any consequence although a hint of them appears at AMER. The strike is sharp and the central devices are present with full curls and breast feathers on the eagle and just a trace of softness on the left wing near the shield. The die state appears early as this die pair never develops cracks or clashing, perhaps being retired simply because the new John Reich design was adopted in late 1807.

#008092

High-Grade 1807 Capped Bust Half Eagle



1387 **1807 BD-8. Rarity-2. Capped Bust Left. AU-55 (PCGS).** Orange-gold on both sides with a fair amount of residual lustre in the fields. There are minor adjustment marks on the left obverse but these are visible only on the dentils. The strike is very sharp. No bagmarks distract the eye but there are moderate hairlines on both sides. First year type issue and always in demand.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#008101

Delightful 1807 Capped Bust Half Eagle



1388 **1807 BD-8. Rarity-2. Capped Bust Left. AU-50 (PCGS).** A thoroughly wholesome example of this new type launched in late 1807, with dies and design by John Reich. The strike is sharp throughout and the surfaces are pleasing with yellow-gold hues, traces of lustre, and a hint of copper color. No adjustment marks or distracting rim bumps are present. Usual light die clashing below Liberty's ear from the reverse shield.

From an old hoard that was put away a few generations ago.
#8101

Important Mint State 1808/7 BD-1 Half Eagle Rarity



2x photo

1389 **1808/7 BD-1. Rarity-6. MS-61 (PCGS).** A frosty Mint State example of this popular overdate which shows classic coppery gold color, lustrous fields, and a solid strike. The surfaces have a few minor nicks and scratches, expected for the modest grade, but the eye appeal remains intact and this coin retains ample charm. The strike is strong and all the devices show full definition. By normal accounts this would be a desirable coin to represent the type or overdate issue. However, this one has special characteristics that add to its appeal.

This is the much rarer obverse die used for the overdates of 1808/7. It is apparent that new Philadelphia Mint Engraver John Reich had a couple of 1807 half eagle obverse dies left over when 1808 rolled around and not wanting to issue back dated coinage, sought to update these dies. His talented hand scooped out the 7 on this particular die, and fine die file marks are seen crossing through the digits of the date, and small engraving marks form the outline of the offending 7 below and left of the final 8. Generally, no attempt is made to efface the underdigit on most overdated dies, which makes this particular effort stand out. Furthermore, the die was likely annealed a second time after the overdate modifications were made and coinage began using a leftover 1807 reverse die. As luck would have it, this modified obverse die cracked almost immediately (caused by the strain of overdating and additional annealing?), with spidery thin cracks through the left hand stars, bust, and above Liberty's cap, with a more dramatic bisecting crack starting up through the first 8 of the date through Liberty and eventually out the rim above the center of her cap. This modification process of an existing die taught Reich to leave the under digit alone and at best lightly efface it by lapping the depth of the date to some degree before updating the die with the current date. Curiously the second overdate die used in 1808 is quite similar to the diagnostics on this die, and thus confusion as to how many exist continues, as plate matching and post auction attribution from photographs is quite difficult. Currently it is believed that 16 to 25 likely exist from this pair of dies and the present one is undoubtedly is one of the finer examples to come down to us today. The Bass collection contained two examples, and both were retained in the core collection for advanced study of the varying die states. One of the rarest die pairings *of the type* which should not be overlooked as it may be a long time before another comes along.

PCGS Population: 5; 10 finer (MS-65 finest) of the overdates.
#008103

Lustrous Mint State 1808 Half Eagle



2x photo

1390 **1808 BD-3. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS).** Normal 5 D. Frosty medium yellow with intense cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade. Warm orange highlights grace both sides, particularly on the reverse. Nicely struck from heavily clashed dies. A pleasing example for the grade with excellent all around eye appeal. From the first year of the design type, and a popular choice for U.S. gold type collectors.
#008102

High-Grade 1809/8 Half Eagle



1391 **1809/8 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Sharpness of About Uncirculated.** Cleaned. Tooled in the lower left reverse field with a flurry of thin scratches in that area, otherwise the surfaces are decent. Lightly cleaned long ago with some hairlines noted and the color is a bit bright. The overdate feature is clear and the coin does have a high technical grade, but like so many other early gold coins, this example has seen attempts at improvement.

Housed in an MS-63 (NTC) holder.

Memorable 1809/8 Half Eagle



1392 **1809/8 BD-1. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).** Hardly a scarce date or type, but this one retains something precious few have these days, remarkably original surfaces. The color is classic yellow-gold with a dusting of circulation dirt that adheres to the edges of the devices. Evidence of short circulation includes a thin scratch in Liberty's cap and a dull scratch above the neck of the eagle, but these scarcely detract from this wholesome example. Scarce as a date and overdate; a single pair of dies were used for the entire year's production in 1809 with Dannreuther estimating that 250 to 325 pieces survive today. The balance of the number coined were generally melted or lost, particularly as the value of the gold bullion in these coins rose to above face value by 1834.

From an original group of gold set aside many generations ago and held in a local bank vault that was recently consigned to us.

#8104

Frosty Near Gem 1810 Capped Bust Half Eagle



2x photo

1393 **1810 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Small Date, Tall 5. MS-64 (NGC).** Incredible quality for this early half eagle, with rich mint lustre in the fields and undiminished surfaces from handling. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the surrounding stars, with full definition on the eagle's feathers as well. The color is bright yellow-gold with no signs of copper in the recesses of the design or from within the planchet. Trace adjustment marks are seen on the reverse rim and this feature caused portions of the dentils to not strike up fully on the obverse along the upper left, and is a natural and commonly seen occurrence on these coins. For identification there is a tiny bagmark on Liberty's cheek near her earlobe. A coin for the connoisseur who demands the finest quality, and a regal example of this important denomination of our early American economy.

NGC Census: 4; none finer.

#008106

Splendid 1810 Large Date, Tall 5 Half Eagle



1394 **1810 BD-4. Rarity-2. Large Date, Tall 5. AU-53 (PCGS).** A highly original coin that shows traces of lustre in the fields, delicate golden copper traces, and a full strike. Surface quality is pleasing, with minimal signs of circulation, no adjustment marks or rim bumps. The vast majority of these early half eagles have problems and have long ago lost the pleasing appearance that is so obvious on this coin. The Large Date variety with the tall (or actually squat) large 5 is available for a price and this variety is a good choice for type collectors. Early die state.

This coin is from a small group of gold coins which were consigned to us after decades in a safe deposit box, sent in for grading and are of unusually nice quality due to their original, pristine surfaces.

#8108

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Historic 1810 Gold Half Eagle



1395 **1810 BD-4. Rarity-2. Large Date, Tall 5. AU-53 (PCGS).** Natural golden gray surfaces that retain traces of lustre and are wonderfully original for an early half eagle. A couple of faint scratches are seen on Liberty's cheek with effort, otherwise evidence of circulation is limited to a breath of wear on the high points of the design. Evidence of originality abounds. On this later than middle die state minor clashing is seen above Liberty's cap. The reverse was rotated about 10° counterclockwise. Engraver John Reich may have been tweaking the alignment of the dies to allow for full striking of the devices and this process of rotating the reverse die may have been purposeful rather than accidental.

From an original group of gold held together for many years in a canvas bank bag and tucked away for generations.

#8108

Satiny High-Grade 1812 Capped Bust Half Eagle



1396 **1812 BD-1. Rarity-3. Wide 5 D. AU-55 (PCGS).** Natural light yellow-gold with pleasing lustre and a decent strike. The surfaces are free of adjustment marks or problems, but there is a shallow depression before Liberty's chin in the field, likely in the planchet before striking. On the reverse there are scattered fine marks from circulation and handling, and this side is also much nicer than usually encountered. Later die state with the usual evidence of some forgotten die injury of a line crossing through the shield into the left wing, another die line left of AMERICA below the wing tip. These features are usually seen on this particular reverse die and were apparently the result of impact or damage to the die itself.

From an original group of gold coins held together for generations in a canvas bank bag since at least the 1930s.

#8112

Impressive Mint State 1813 Half Eagle

MS-64 PCGS



2x photo

1397 **1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with intense cartwheel lustre that supports rich olive and yellow highlights. Nicely struck with surface marks at a minimum and only visible under low magnification. From the first year of the new design type. Choice for the graded.

#008116

Flashy 1813 Capped Bust Half Eagle



1398 **1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC).** Bright yellow-gold with traces of lustre in the protected areas. The surfaces display no harmful circulation marks or evidence of adjustment at the Mint, although tiny ticks can be seen with a loupe. The strike is sharp throughout and only the uppermost curls show evidence of wear from brief circulation.

#008116

Impressive Mint State 1818 Half Eagle
BD-2, STATESOF Variety
Among Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

1399 1818 BD-2. Rarity-4. STATESOF. MS-64 (PCGS). An incredibly beautiful specimen with rich golden surfaces that yield intense lustre and fiery orange highlights. Small wonder the present specimen is among the finest of the variety seen by PCGS. The obverse strike is crisp and appealing, the reverse likewise save for a touch of weakness on the highest parts of the eagle's talons. A few light marks are present, though the overall visual appeal is nothing less than stupendous. One of perhaps 100 to 125 examples of the variety currently known *in all grades*, with this specimen almost certainly well into the Condition Census for the issue. From Dannreuther's State C, here with a heavy bisecting obverse crack that starts at the rim above star 6 and works its way downward across Liberty's cap and tresses, then across her ear and neck outward through the second 8 in the date, and then to the rim. As noted in the Bass-Dannreuther reference, an entry in the Bass notebook reads: "On all examples seen of this die combination, the reverse impression is rotated 45° clockwise from normal." The present beautiful half eagle is no exception. A great opportunity.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer (MS-66).
#008121

High-Grade Capped Bust 1834 $5 Gold Coin



2x photo

1400 1834 BD-1. Rarity-5+. Capped Head, Plain 4. AU-55 (PCGS). Attractive light yellow-gold with a hint of copper color mixed into the surfaces. Sharply struck as usual for this rare issue, the With Motto coins were subject to melting as soon as they were coined in 1834 as the price of gold had risen to slightly above the face value. Hence most were melted and precious few survive for collectors today. From the original mintage of 15,000 to 20,000 pieces for this variety a mere 30 to 40 specimens exist today. Satiny smooth surfaces with scattered handling marks from circulation, but the rims are free of bruises and the fields are of excellent quality. This series of gold coins, struck after 1813 until 1834 basically did not circulate after the early 1830s. The price of gold rose to a point that these were worth melting for the profit, so few would have been unwise enough to spend them. Those that did survive likely were held back as bank reserves or held randomly by individuals. In point of fact, one of the most famous rarities of all came from this time frame, the coveted 1822 half eagle, with precisely three known and just one in private hands. While this 1834 is not quite that rare, it is desirable in its own right and this is a worthy example of this elusive type.

#008160



2x photo

Reflective Mint State 1834 Classic Head Half Eagle

1401 1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. MS-62 (PCGS). A beautiful coin that boasts rich coppery gold color with fields that combine both reflectivity and lustre, while the devices are frosty with the desirable satin sheen. Outstanding surfaces for the modest grade, with a couple of minor scuffs and bagmarks seen randomly in the fields. Bold for an early gold coin with ample definition on Liberty's curls, although the eagle shows a touch of softness on the left side of the shield and nearby wing feathers. Incredible eye appeal for a Classic Head gold coin, which are so often dipped out and bland by comparison.

McCloskey 2-B, Rarity-2.
#008171



1402 **1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. GENUINE (PCGS).** Sharpness of Mint State. Signs of a deceptive cleaning. The lustre is a trifle muted but this coin likely did not circulate but was cleaned at some point in the past. The strike is a trifle soft at the centers and on the radial lines of the stars, which is normal for this issue. A couple of minute copper toning specks appear when examined with a loupe, otherwise the color is even orange-gold. .

Erroneously labeled "Capped Bust" on the PCGS insert. McCloskey variety 2-A, Rarity-2.

Key Issue 1834 Crosslet 4 Classic Half Eagle



1403 **1834 Classic Head. Crosslet 4. AU-55 (ANACS).** Flashy and lustrous with attractive surfaces for this popular variety. The crosslet 4 was only used on a single obverse die for 1834, all others have a plain 4 of this denomination. Rich yellow-gold and Liberty's face and neck are clean with just a few chatter marks from circulation. As to the strike, the curls on Liberty are quite full and complete, and the feathers and talons of the eagle are full as well.

McCloskey-7, Rarity-4.
#008172

1404 **1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. EF-45 (NGC).** Attractive surfaces and color, with minimal handling marks from circulation and some lustre in the protected areas. The strike is sharp and this one must have been close to a higher grade. One minor rim bump on the lower reverse is noted. Highly collectible in all grades, and scarce.

McCloskey 1-A, R-3.
#008171



1405 **1835 AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with intense lustre and rich olive highlights on satiny, somewhat reflective surfaces. Boldly struck with just a few faint marks that show up under low magnification. Choice for the grade.

Breen 6504. "1835 First head, small date. Truncation nearly straight; forelock single; center stroke of 8 thin, open 3."

McCloskey-1A.
#008173



1406 **1836 MS-62.** Lustrous and attractive for this popular Classic head type. The strike is sharp on the curls on the obverse, also on the reverse where the eagle's plumage shows minor rounding but the knobby talons are clear and sharp. A few faint random lines from a higher grade and free of handling marks of any consequence.

McCloskey 4-C, R-2.

Lustrous Mint State 1836 Classic Head Half Eagle



1407 **1836 MS-60 (NGC).** Bright yellow-gold with a substantial amount of frost in the protected areas of the devices. The surfaces show scattered handling marks and a few trivial scratches, not unexpected on a coin from this period. The strike is sharp with all the stars showing full radial lines and the eagle's feathers and talons complete. An enticing coin.

McCloskey 2-A, Rarity-2.
#008174



1408 **1837 AU-50 (PCGS).** Light orange-gold with attractive surfaces that reveal minimal bagmarks. The strike is sharp throughout, particularly on the curls of Liberty and the stars, the eagle, and claws too. This is the scarcer small date, fancy 8 variety of the three known die pairings of 1837.

McCloskey 3-C, R-4.
#008175

Glistening 1838 Half Eagle



2x photo

1409 **1838 McCloskey 2-B. MS-63 (PCGS).** Bathed in coppery orange with satiny lustre dancing in the fields. The surfaces really set this coin apart from the average example as the fields and Liberty's cheek and neck retain original mint freshness and show minimal signs of contact. There are trivial scattered scuffs and nicks, but none are deep or detracting. On the reverse there are the expected lustre grazes in the fields but they are minimal and this coin is decidedly above average for the grade and in terms of eye appeal. 1838 is the final year of issue of the Classic Head design.

#008176

Meticulously Struck Mint State 1838 Half Eagle



1410 **1838 MS-61 (NGC).** The numerical grade indicated on the third-party grading service holder does not at all do this coin justice, as the visual appeal is easily that of a higher level. The obverse stars and hair curls, as well as the reverse feather detail are all razor-sharp. This bold level of definition is further enhanced by wonderfully vibrant velvet-frost that embraces both sides. Although there are some barely visible random field lines, it is quite clear that the overwhelming majority of surviving Classic Head half eagles at this grade level, regardless of the date, cannot hold a candle to this coin with respect to pure visual allure.
#008176



1411 **1840-C AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Polished". A rare date in all grades with a mintage of 18,956 pieces most of which were melted long ago. Survivors run the gamut from low grades to Mint State, with the majority showing much more wear than seen here. The present coin scarcely circulated, and shows strong curl definition on Liberty and the eagle is sharp as well but for his thigh. Trace evidence of hairlines beneath the polishing.

Impressive 1840-O in High-Grade

Narrow Mill Variety



1412 **1840-O AU-58 (PCGS).** Narrow Mill. One of the finer examples of this issue to survive with glittering lustre, a solid and complete strike, and excellent surfaces. Rich yellow-gold with a hint of copper. Liberty's cheek is remarkably clean and free of nicks or bagmarks, but one tiny nick is noted on her chin. Curiously the reverse die was rotated about 30° counterclockwise when coined, a feature commonly seen. Rarely are these found in such lofty grades, as they circulated long and hard before being saved. The present coin is virtually intact as it was struck. Minor clashing visible upon close scrutiny on both sides. Mintage said to be 35,500 pieces and these are nearly impossible to find as nice as Extremely Fine, with About Uncirculated coins quite rare and desirable. A solid coin for a specialist who demands quality.
PCGS Population: 5; 9 finer (MS-63 finest).
#008200



1416 **1844-O AU-58.** Close to Mint State with a hint of rub on the uppermost devices. The lustre and surface quality is intact. The strike is sharp and the coin retains the original appeal imparted by the dies. Scarce and desirable so well preserved.



1413 **1841-C Sharpness of Mint State.** Cleaned with obverse planchet roughness due to grease in the die. The strike is good except at the obverse edge where the grease played havoc with the surface. A scarce date in high grade although a few are known in Mint State.



1414 **1842-D Small Date. VF-25 (NGC).** Moderate wear on the devices and with enough circulation to mute the sharpness of the initial bagmarks from handling. The surfaces are pleasing with smooth wear and are even greenish gold. Nicks and scuffs are present as expected, but this Dahlonega coin retains its original charm.
#008210

Choice Mint State 1843-D Medium D Half Eagle



2x photo

1415 **1843-D Medium D. MS-63 (PCGS).** Rich with mint lustre and outstanding color for this early Dahlonega half eagle which remains in choice condition, virtually since the day it was coined. The surfaces are what really separate this one from the many, with scarcely any signs of bag handling and no problems. For identification there is a minor nick just above the peak of the eagle's beak. Natural die rust is noted at the upper right point of the 3 in the date, and between the first two stars. The strike is sharp with no signs of softness whatsoever. The mintage of 98,452 was about average for the branch mints of the period, as a fair amount of gold flowed into their doors for coinage. The vast majority have long since disappeared, converted into more current gold coinage or turned back into gold bars. A mere handful exist in Mint State grades, and the present coin is likely in the top half dozen cluster nudged out by a single example graded a point finer by PCGS. A beautiful and exceptionally appealing coin in every regard.
PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-64).
#008215



1417 **1846-D AU-53 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned". Bright yellow-gold with a hint of copper in the devices. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are pleasing aside from the minor cleaning evidence. One thin scratch is found on Liberty's cheek. This is the regular D mintmark, not doubled as sometimes seen on this date.



1418 **1847-C AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned". Reflective and shiny from the cleaning long ago, boldly struck with sharp devices. A scarce early Charlotte Mint date. The surfaces have moderate abrasions from handling and circulation.



1419 **1850. Sharpness of Mint State.** Signs of a deceptive obverse cleaning. The lustre is still bright and the surfaces show scattered nicks from handling. An important era for gold coinage, as the floodgates from the California gold fields had just opened and boatloads of newly mined bars of gold came to the eastern mints for coinage, the present coin likely from that source. Attractive overall despite the minor cleaning so common to coins of this century.

Near Mint State 1850-D Half Eagle



2x photo

1420 **1850-D AU-58 (NGC).** The mintmark is fully outlined albeit rather shallowly defined. Delicate greenish golden fields and devices retain more than their fair share of icy mint frost on both sides. With the Mint State population of this date numbering a measly 5 to 10 pieces, the currently offered example is about as nice as could reasonably be acquired.
#008245



1421 **1850-D GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of strong Extremely Fine.** There are, however, hints of prior cleaning over surfaces that otherwise are quite vibrant given the degree of wear. Some reverse contact marks below the eagle also partially obscure the visibility of the mintmark. Quite scarce nonetheless.
#008245

1422 **1852-C VF DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned" The surfaces have moderate scuffs and abrasions from circulation and have been brushed and cleaned to bright yellow-gold. Well struck and otherwise typical of this issue.



1423 **1853-C GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of strong Very Fine.** There are, however, some thin field scratches (most of which are situated on the reverse), as well as a degree of surface roughness. This pale yellow golden example still retains quite a bit of mint frost in the protected areas of the legends and devices. Charlotte Mint half eagles such as this are always worthy of considerable bidder interest regardless of the condition.
#008254



1424 **1853-D AU-50 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned". Satiny yellow-gold with a hint of copper in the mix as well. The surfaces show directional hairlines from brushing and rather harsh cleaning, but are otherwise smooth and the strike is reasonably sharp. The D mintmark is large and not repunched as sometimes seen. Mintage of 89,678 pieces was large for the Dahlonega Mint, but greatly reduced by attrition over the century and a half since that time.



1425 **1857 MS-62 (NGC).** Medium gold toning with some light orange-gold intermingled. A typical strike with some weakness at the hair and at the highest points of the coronet. An underrated date in Mint State with most of the original mintage of 98,188 finding their way into heavy circulation.
#008271

Vibrant Mint State 1857-C Half Eagle



2x photo

1426 **1857-C MS-62 (NGC).** Assertive definition and vibrant mint lustre characterize this pale orange golden example. There is a short, thin mark that is noted just above the eagle's head on the reverse, as well as a hint of shallow roughness in the lower left obverse field. The overall appearance, however, is quite impressive, particularly for an example of this very elusive Charlotte Mint issue. In fact, there are likely no more than a few surviving specimens of this date that can clearly claim to outperform the compelling coin offered here.
#008272



1427 **1857-D AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned". Brushed in the past and now with the usual satiny and slightly dull appearance. Well struck and traces of lustre survive in the most protected areas. The fields and devices are pleasing otherwise.



1428 **1867 AU-50 (NGC).** Hints of delicate coppery red toning embellish fields and design elements that still display a significant degree of frosty mint lustre. The surfaces, furthermore, are free of any marks that require special mention. Both the mintage figure *(a mere 6,870 business strikes)* and number of auction appearances attest to the rarity of this date, as only a single additional certified example of this issue (that being an NGC AU-53) has reached the auction block over the last two years. It should also be noted that the entire recorded Mint State population of this very scarce date numbers only a few pieces.
#008313



1429 **1867-S VF-20 (PCGS).** Gold toning on decent surfaces .The mintmark is small and a bit weakly impressed. The mintage of only 29,000 pieces does not tell the whole story. The lack of small denomination gold in the West was notorious and this date was no exception. Rarely seen unless specialized collections of half eagles come across the auction block.
#008314

Key Date 1871-CC Half Eagle



1430 **1871-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** Light yellow-gold with a hint of copper and some residual lustre in the recesses of the design. Mintage of 20,770 pieces as the recently opened Carson City Mint struggled to produce coins as quickly as possible. The present example has minor hairlines from circulation which appear and disappear as the coin is studied under a light, a testament to their shallow and ethereal nature.
#008323

1431 **1873-S VF DETAILS (NCS).** "Obverse Damage". The damage consists of a slightly arcing, rather deep cut which extends from the second star towards Liberty's chin—of moderate depth and with a wobbly irregular top to the cut. The balance of the coin is pleasing with orange-gold color and smooth wear. The fields and devices are attractive and the cut can be overlooked given the quality overall.

Glittering High-Grade 1874-CC Half Eagle



2x photo

1432 **1874-CC AU-55 (NGC).** A flashy example with pleasing lustre in the protected areas. Surface quality is better than average, with smooth wear on the high points of the design, and minimal surface marks. Evidence of die clashing in the fields on both the obverse and reverse, and the usual die dot located at the top of Liberty's nose from die rust or some minor impact long ago, seen on all 1874-CC half eagles. As this date is virtually unobtainable in Mint condition, this choice AU coin is about as nice as these are ever found.
#008334

Low Mintage 1876-CC Half Eagle



1433 **1876-CC GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of About Uncirculated** or better with respect to wear. Coppery golden toning, however, partially conceals a degree of light polishing. The appearance remains quite acceptable, as the strike is bold and the surfaces are free of any unsightly marks. The survival rate of this very low mintage issue *(only 6887 pieces were struck; the lowest such mintage of any Carson City half eagle)* is pathetically poor. Those that did manage to survive, furthermore, are primarily within the EF or lower grade range.
#008340

1434 **1882 MS-63.** Clean surfaces and a solid strike as usually seen on these. Liberty's face and neck are pleasing and the fields much nicer than usually encountered.



1435 **1885-S MS-64.** Well struck on an orange-gold planchet with ample lustre in the fields and free of heavy bagmarks or problems. A shallow scuff glanced off Liberty's lips long ago. Scarce and popular for this period of time and not saved in significant numbers this nice.

Extremely Rare Proof Only 1887 Half Eagle



2x photo

1436 **1887 Proof-55 (ANACS).** This one appears to have escaped into circulation for a brief time before being saved, and a good portion of the delicate mirror fields show abrasions. In the protected areas the orange-peel effect remains intact, and the strike is abundant and complete. At first glance this appears to be a normal high-grade half eagle, but when the fact emerges that the Philadelphia Mint only struck Proof half eagles that year, and a mere 87 pieces at that, the significance of this coin can be better understood. Perhaps 20 to 30 survive in all grades, and several are mishandled to a degree like the present coin. PCGS and NGC have only seen 11 pieces in all, so 20 may be too generous for this very rare date. A perfect coin for the date collector that shows just enough circulation to put it into a much more affordable category than a choice or Gem Proof, yet has plenty of eye appeal remaining.

#008482



1437 **1891 MS-63 PL.** Thin hairline on the obverse. Nicely reflective surfaces on both sides magnify even the slightest mark. The devices are frosted which lends a pleasing appearance. Well struck and worthy of closer inspection.

Impressive 1895 Proof Half Eagle
NGC Proof-64 Ultra Cameo



2x photo

1438 **1895 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** The fields of this distinctive example feature a well-mirrored, orange-peel surface that ably bathes luxuriantly frosted legends and design features. Only minor hairlines are evident on the otherwise unmarked surfaces. The *81 piece Proof mintage* for this date is among the lowest Proof production figures of the immediate era. With the survival rate clearly being well under 50% (most experts place the number of pieces extant at no more than 30 pieces), this Proof 1895 half eagle is indeed rare in all grades.

NGC census: 1; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO finest).

#098490

Choice Cameo Proof 1899 Half Eagle



2x photo

1439 **1899 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** This highly enticing specimen offers great "arm's length" appeal. Cameo legends and design elements contrast strikingly against warm, well-mirrored fields. In fact, the color and wholesome nature of this impressive coin overrides many of the minor surface imperfections that are visible only under magnification. Rare in any grade, and particularly so at the distinctive quality level offered here, as even the *99 piece Proof mintage* is not indicative of the difficulty collectors encounter in acquiring such a coin. A large percentage of this Proof issue has been either lost, mishandled, or is substantially inferior to the presently offered example.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66 finest).

#088494

Stunning Gem Proof 1905 Half Eagle



2x photo

1440 **1905 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** Glassy mirror-reflectivity and a razor-sharp strike. The devices, furthermore, offer a distinctive degree of cameo contrast on both sides. Of the *108 Proofs originally coined* of this date, only a very small percentage could even begin to claim superior quality than the currently offered jewel.
NGC Census: 5; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).
#088500



1441 **1905 Proof.** Fields resurfaced. A bright and reflective coin that has been expertly altered in an effort to smooth out the fields and face of Liberty, likely from minor hairlines or handling marks. Still a rare Proof gold coin that retains the deep reflectivity in the fields and frosted devices.

Splendid Gem Sandblast Proof 1908 Indian $5

Proof-66 NGC



2x photo

1442 **1908 Indian. Proof-66 (NGC).** A gorgeous Sandblast Proof from the first year of the design type, struck to the tune of 167 pieces though fewer than that number can be accounted for today. Deep olive gold with frosted devices. This format met with much critical resistance and, after going through several experimental surface styles over the ensuing years, was eventually shelved in 1915 when Proof gold coinage was halted for a generation. In 1936 the Mint returned to its production of mirror Proofs similar to those in use prior to Pratt's Indian design type of 1908. Close examination reveals an essentially flawless coin with superb eye appeal and excellent rendition of all design elements. A special piece that should see spirited bidding when it enters the auction arena.
#008539

First Year of Issue 1908 Indian Half Eagle



1443 **1908 Indian. MS-64.** A bright and lustrous example for the collector who needs a near Gem quality coin to represent this first year of coinage of the new Pratt half eagle. The incuse design was a radical departure from the norm of the prior centuries in coinage, and of course the public was slow to accept these. Nevertheless, these half eagles have increased in popularity over the generations and today are sought after by type and date collectors alike, keeping prices strong as sets are assembled by collections. Clean surfaces and no scuffs or lines impede the value.



1444 **1908-D Indian. MS-64 (PCGS).** Light yellow-gold toning over lovely surfaces that are lacking in any major marks. The strike is quite good for this date and helps to deliver great eye appeal. Very rare in high grade Mint State with only nine graded higher than this coin by PCGS, all MS-65.
#008511

1445 **1909 MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous and bright, with the expected scattering of tiny handling nicks in the fields. The strike is average with minor softness on the upper wing.
#008513



1446 **1909-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Good lustre and a stellar strike define this example. Satiny with no detracting marks noted. A very nice example that is suitable for type.
#008514

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- **IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.**

Rare and Important 1909-O Half Eagle



1447 **1909-O GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of About Uncirculated.** The reverse, however, exhibits a number of hairlines that preclude this specimen from receiving a third party grading. Hints of coppery toning still adhere within the deepest features of the devices. The degree of "surface life," moreover, is indeed superior to that found on many wholesome examples at this supposed numerical level. A **rare and important** issue as it is not simply the only New Orleans Mint output of this design, it is also the lowest mintage Indian Head half eagle *(only 34,200 pieces were coined)* regardless of the mint of origin.
#008515



1448 **1910 MS-63** or better, with questionable lustre and a very shallow reverse rim bruise at 4:00. A scarcer date and this one has smooth surfaces and even yellow-gold color.



1449 **1911 MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale gold toning is prevalent on surfaces that are nicely struck in most places with just some weakness at the tip of the eagle's shoulder. A coin that should please most collectors with some claims to the Gem category but without a five figure price.
#008520

1450 **1911 MS-61.** Lustrous with a few trivial marks on both sides, but the eye appeal remains strong on this early date.

1451 **1911-D EF-45 (PCGS).** Natural yellow-gold surfaces and the mintmark is clear enough. A few minor circulation lines and nicks as expected for a coin of this grade. Scarce.
#008521

GOLD EAGLES

Desirable First Year of Issue 1795 Capped Bust Eagle



2x photo

1452 **1795 BD-2. Rarity-4+. 13 Leaves. AU-53 (PCGS).** A classic example of this coveted first year of issue gold eagle and short-lived type coin. The color is precisely as it should be, orange-gold with a touch of copper mixed in on the obverse and reverse. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the dentils of both sides, save for a modest area below CA of AMERICA and the branch, a feature that is seen on most if not all of the examples struck by this die pairing. No adjustment marks are apparent and if they were present, were obliterated by the force of the strike. No distracting bumps or scratches are seen, and the surfaces are quite attractive, with minor evidence of brief circulation and normal handling since the day of coinage. This coin is intact and as fresh as can be for this immensely popular issue.

From a small group of gold coins that were held together in a bank canvas bag for many generations and recently consigned to this auction. The source was a non-numismatic one, so these are fresh and natural in every way.
#8551

High-Grade and Important 1795 Capped Bust Eagle



2x photo

1453 **1795 BD-2, T-2. Rarity-4+. 13 Leaves. AU-50 (PCGS).** One of the classic type coins that defines a great collection is an example of the 1795 eagle. This is the first year of issue not only of the type but of the denomination. Liberty is sharply struck with full stars surrounding and dentils at the edge. The eagle is sharp too, with most of the wing and breast feathers present. Just a hint of adjustment marks are seen in the leaves of the fine palm branch in the eagle's talons, but they are faint and do not disturb the fields or rims. The fields show a reflective quality that is often seen on early gold pieces, as the dies were polished up to some degree before striking coins and care was taken to make these important large gold coins as nice as possible. For identification there is a small nick between the IT(ED) in the field that will hallmark this coin. An enticing specimen that will please most collectors, as the vast majority of these are in lower grades or suffer varying degrees of surface damage, unlike the present example which remains at the top and wholesome end of the circulated specimens.
#008551

Ever Popular 1797 Small Eagle $10 Gold



1454 **1797 BD-1. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. VF DETAILS (NCS).** Removed from jewelry. The surfaces are evenly abraded from long wear in piece of jewelry with the familiar softening of the sharp device detail. Nevertheless, the color is even orange-gold, and the coin would grade a solid Very Fine in terms of definition. The ever present die crack is seen below the last star toward Liberty's neck. On the reverse the small eagle design makes its final appearance on this die pairing for the $10 gold denomination. The small circular wreath is held in the eagle's beak, his outstretched wings imply strength and readiness, all while perched on the delicate palm branch below. A design of timeless beauty which captures the freedom and hope of the Federal era. While this coin is less than perfect, it offers an opportunity to own a formidable rarity at a level seldom seen. Perhaps 50 to 75 are known from this pair of dies, with about half of those showing cleaning or damage to some degree. An opportunity to pick up a true American classic.
#008555

High-Grade 1797 Heraldic Eagle $10 Gold



1455 **1797 BD-4, T-12. Rarity-4+. Heraldic Eagle. AU-50 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Repaired-Whizzed" Unnaturally bright from the whizzing process which imparts an artificial lustre to the entire coin from a buffing process. The surfaces show evidence of repair, and the edges are hidden by the holder and may show work as well. The surfaces have moderate circulation abrasions. Nevertheless, the coin is well struck and shows the bold date 1797 below Liberty, John Adams was the new president then and our country was finding its way in the new world order. The proud eagle on the reverse was taken from the Great Seal, and all the design elements are bold and impressive. While not the most perfect example of this popular issue, this one is more affordable and a significant number of early gold coins have similar surfaces. Recall that at the time they were produced, they were coins for spending, and not treasured relics for numismatists as they are today.

Choice Mint State 1799 Small Stars Capped Bust Eagle

BD-2, T-14, High Rarity-5



2x photo

1456 **1799 BD-2, T-14. Rarity-5+. Small Obverse Stars. MS-63 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with deep olive highlights, frosty on the obverse, somewhat prooflike on the reverse. Scattered tiny marks and a few random lines are present as expected for the grade. Earliest die state, no cracks or clash marks present. A rare variety, one that has a known population of perhaps 35 to 45 or so pieces in all grades; this MS-63 is high in the register for quality examples of the variety. Incredibly enough, Harry Bass had *four* examples of this rare variety in his collection, a figure that represents 10% or more of all the known specimens of BD-2 available to today's collecting community. A coin with great surfaces, color and eye appeal.

Collectible Mint State 1799 Capped Bust Eagle



2x photo

1457 **1799 BD-7. Rarity-3. Small Stars Obverse. MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with strong initial appeal but there are some moderate surface scuffs in the fields that kept this one from a higher technical grade. The strike is sharp on Liberty's cap and the surrounding stars, and the reverse too is bold with sharp stars and definition on the eagle. Moderate handling marks are visible with a loupe, but ample lustre helps offset them. No adjustment marks or rim problems, both features that are found on many survivors from this period. Perhaps a few dozen survive this nice, with precious few seen in higher grades.

#098562



1799 Capped Bust Heraldic Eagle $10 Gold

1458 **1799 BD-7, T-19. Rarity-3. Small Stars. AU-50 NET (ANACS).** "Scratched-Cleaned". A bit too bright from the cleaning, but the scratches are minor at best, and short. A well struck coin with bold devices and blazing bright yellow-gold throughout. There are no adjustment marks and all the devices are sharp. Popular with type collectors, these early eagles have always been pricey and the present coin should open the door to obtain a high-grade example. This is nearly state d on the obverse, reverse is state d in the Dannreuther reference.

Lustrous 1799 Eagle

BD-8, Rarity-5





2x photo

1459 **1799 BD-8, T-20. Rarity-5. Net EF-40,** scattered marks, faint scratches, and nominal rim bruises on both sides. Bright yellow gold with a distinctive olive cast. Strong mint frost remains in the protected areas. The strike is sharp, while the eye appeal is finer than one might expect. Take a good look at this one.

Attractive 1799 Large Stars Eagle





2x photo

1460 **1799 BD-10, T-22. Rarity-3. Large Stars. AU-58 (NGC).** A well struck coin that displays handsome copper traces which highlight the golden devices. The fields show minute handling marks from circulation as expected, but the rims and devices are generally clean and attractive. No adjustment marks are seen, and this coin has good visual appeal. The large stars were only used on this single obverse die, and represent a minor type issue needed by collectors who aspire to a date and major type set. An impressive coin of this majestic style.

Frosty High-Grade 1799 Capped Bust Eagle



2x photo

1461 **1799 BD-10, T-22. Rarity-3. Large Stars. GENUINE (PCGS).** Mint State sharpness. Cleaned. The cleaning is limited to brightening this one a bit much and there is a trivial broken pin scratch in the dentils on the right side of the obverse. A few minor hairlines are present. The strike is precise and absolute, with bold definition on Liberty's curls and the eagle. Although a common die pairing, the present coin boasts so much eye appeal that the minor problems can be largely discounted. Precious few early gold coins retain this much lustre and eye appeal, and finding a coin this nice requires patience.

Uncirculated 1800 Eagle

BD-1, T-23, High Rarity-3



2x photo

1462 **1800 BD-1, T-23. Rarity-3+. MS-62 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a decided olive cast, somewhat prooflike in places as often seen for the issue. Planchet adjustment marks, as struck, noted at the bottom of the reverse shield. A few additional scattered marks are seen though none are of recent origin or overly deep. Sharply struck for the date with full design elements present on both sides. An altogether pleasing example of the only die pairing for the date; the Bass-Dannreuther reference suggests perhaps 200 to 300 examples of the issue are known, a figure that includes coins VG and finer, and many with impairments and damage. A nice coin for an early gold type set or specialized early eagle cabinet.
#008563

Mint State 1800 Capped Bust Eagle



2x photo

1463 **1800 BD-1, T-23. Rarity-3+. MS-61 (PCGS).** A scarcer date from the popular series which is highly collectible and impressive. Pleasing yellow-gold with most of the lustre intact in the fields and with traces of haze on both sides. Minor scuffs and scrapes from handling are present on the high points of the design and in the fields, expected for the modest Mint State grade. The strike is generally sharp on the obverse and the reverse, with all devices and lettering clear. Moderate reverse adjustment marks are found in the upper right clouds and crossing the shield at the center. The obverse die used to coin these eagles cracked early in its usage, with jagged and lumpy lines along the top of LIBERTY and another thin crack extends down from the rim into Liberty's cap. The reverse die held up well and continued striking coins in 1801.
#008563

Lustrous 1800 Capped Bust Eagle



2x photo

1464 **1800 BD-1, T-23. Rarity-3+. AU-55 (PCGS).** Classic orange-gold with enough lustre to please the eye. The strike is sharp as expected on this date, where a single pair of dies were used to coin an estimated 5,999 to 12,500 pieces. On this particular coin traces of adjustment marks are seen on the obverse rim and a few of the devices, but these are faint and scarcely worth noting. As always seen the obverse die sports thin cracks at the top of LIBERTY and the seventh obverse star is boldly repunched too close to Liberty's cap. A better date that is scarcer than most issues of this type, and thus always in strong collector demand. The surfaces show a few thin lines and scuffs primarily in the fields with Liberty's face retaining its attractive features. Highly collectible in this near Mint State grade.
#008563



Copper Toned 1800 Capped Bust Eagle

1465 **1800 BD-1, T-23. Rarity-3+. AU-55 DETAILS (ANACS).** Ex Jewelry. There are two rather significant edge dents on this coin, one located above ER of LIBERTY and the other below the 1 in the date. Other trace evidence of mounting is present. Examination of the surfaces finds moderate hairlines and eye appeal in the form of smooth wear, a general lack of the pebbly surfaces associated with an ex-jewelry coin and pleasing copper-gold toning. The strike is sharp and this date is elusive, with about half the survivors showing varying signs of repair, jewelry wear, or damage, so this particular example is quite a bit more appealing than many. Examination recommended to formulate a proper bid.

Popular and Scarce 1800 Capped Bust Eagle



2x photo

1466 **1800 BD-1, T-23. Rarity-3+ EF-45 (PCGS).** Always a popular date, the 1800 eagle is scarcer than the 1799 and the 1801 issues. Struck in bright yellow-gold with some hints of lustre remaining. There are traces of adjustment marks on the reverse rim, shallow and nearly obliterated by the force of the strike. Average surfaces otherwise and with bold definition on Liberty' curls and the eagle, showing just slight wear on the uppermost points of the design. Dannreuther believes between 200 and 300 examples survive from the original mintage, and this series is highly collectible by major type, date or even variety.

#008563

Reflective Near Mint 1801 Capped Bust Eagle



2x photo

1467 **1801 BD-1, T-24. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS).** An early Capped Bust eagle with a lot of eye appeal. The surfaces are toned with delicate copper over the orange-gold base, and close examination finds little to distract the eye. Two shallow lines in Liberty's drapery are probably remnants of adjustment marks, which all but disappeared by the dynamic forces during the striking process. The curls on Liberty and stars are struck to their ultimate depths, with no softness seen, on the reverse the strike is also sharp although a couple of the upper reverse stars are a trifle soft near the clouds. A thin die crack bisects the obverse through the date to the L(IBERTY), and another thin crack extends up to Liberty's neck from the final star. Fewer handling marks than usual, and the devices and fields retain more mint freshness than commonly seen on this type. A scarcer die variety of 1801 which brings little premium despite its relative rarity.

#008564

Mint State 1801 Eagle





2x photo

1468 **1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with frosty motifs, reflectivity in the fields, especially on the reverse, and with lively olive iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck at the centers, indeed, in all quarters of the coin's design elements. No major marks are noted other than a few hairlines in the reflective fields, making for a pleasing example of this popular date and variety combination. Choice for the grade. An available issue that is often selected to represent the design type in advanced U.S. gold coin collections.

#008564

Pleasing AU 1801 Eagle





2x photo

1469 **1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. The fields are reflective and the devices frosty, especially on the reverse where heavy cameo contrast is the order of the day. Faint planchet adjustment marks are noted on the reverse at the eagle's dexter claw, with some other scattered ticks present as well. Magnification reveals a faint, shallow vertical scratch near Liberty's eye that the unaided eye fails to discern, with another well-hidden scratch among the reverse stars over the eagle's sinister shoulder. An attractive coin for the grade.

#008564

Lustrous 1801 Capped Bust Eagle





1470 **1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Bent, Improperly Cleaned". This one has a few thin scratches around the periphery as well, best seen with a strong loupe. The surfaces are orange-gold with traces of lustre remaining but this has been diminished by the cleaning process. Study confirms that the devices show little if any wear, but this has rough surfaces from mishandling at some point long ago. The important devices are intact with sharp definition and reasonable eye appeal. A scarce and desirable type coin in all grades.

Scarce 1803 Eagle in High Grade

1471 **1803 BD-3, T-28. Rarity-4. Small Stars Reverse. AU-58 (NGC).** Toned with rich coppery gold on both sides with traces of lustre in the protected areas. The strike is sharp throughout with all the devices brought up save for a single reverse star which is a trifle soft, diagnostic to this variety. Examination of the surfaces finds little to fault, with scattered minor circulation ticks blending into the fields and devices as planned, with no untoward scratches or dents on the rim, making this one better than most seen. No adjustment marks save for a possible hint or two in the lower curls of Liberty. Full dentils on both sides with no striking irregularities. Minor clashing is present on the central reverse. Scarce and always popular with collectors.





2x photo

Incredible Choice Mint State 1804 Capped Bust Eagle

One of the Finest Known









1472 **1804 BD-1, T-31. Rarity-4+ Crosslet 4. MS-63 (NGC).** Rich satiny lustre greets the eye when this glittering rarity is viewed under a light source. The fields and devices show minor scuffs and nicks when studied with a loupe. Liberty's cap of freedom sits upon her head with a wave of her hair curling up from the back and wrapping its way to the front—seemingly holding the cap in place. One the reverse, the Great Seal of the United States is displayed, with minor modifications on the stars and clouds over the eagle. Moderate adjustment marks are noted at the center of the reverse, moving down to the left a little off from horizontal. These adjustment marks no doubt contributed to the minor striking bluntness that is characteristic of this die variety. The Crosslet 4 variety was struck in 1804, the final year of the denomination until 1838 when eagle production resumed. The need for an example in 1834 to produce the King of Siam set was solved by making new dies back dated to 1804 for the silver dollar and the eagle, and this tiny issue of a handful of coins accounts for the Plain 4 variety of this year.

In terms of quality, the present example is one of the finest to survive of the original 1804 coinage. A single coin has been graded a point finer by NGC, and a grand total of seven examples (at most) have been awarded the MS-63 grade between the two major grading services. Therefore, the present coin is tied with a total of seven pieces as the second finest seen, and of considerable importance to any advanced numismatist.

Utter the date "1804" to any numismatist and a dizzying array of great rarities immediately comes to mind. First and foremost, the silver dollar, followed by the 1804 eagle struck in Proof (struck at the same time as the 1804 silver dollar Proofs circa 1834-5). The quarter eagle, quarter dollar, dime, and cent are each highly coveted issues in their respective series. Readily obtainable 1804 denominations are limited to the half cent and half eagle. Assembling a date collection of 1804 coinage would be a formidable challenge. Starting off with a coin like the present offering would be a leg-up on this collection or this majestic piece would certainly grace an advanced eagle or type collection.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer (MS-64).
#008566

Final Year of Issue 1804 Crosslet 4 Eagle





2x photo

1473 **1804 BD-1, T-31. Rarity-4+. Crosslet 4. AU-55 (NGC).** Light yellow-gold with a touch of copper on both sides. There are minor adjustment marks on the obverse up through Liberty and in the fields nearby but the force of the strike nearly obliterated these and a loupe is needed to see the fine traces of these lines. The strike is sharp on all but the claw holding the arrows which shows minor softness on this particular coin. In the fields there are a couple of die striations and lumps from some sort of impact that marred the surface; most of these traces were lapped off, but a telltale lump remains between ER of LIBERTY and this feature is seen on all examples from these dies. The reverse die has light cracks on the lower portion. An impressive example of this coveted date.
#008566



1474 **1841 AU-55 (NGC).** Olive-gold with moderate abrasion in the surrounding fields that envelops the devices. Very nicely struck and scarce as a date with only 63,131 pieces struck. There were about 20 of this date on the *S.S. Republic.*

1475 **1844-O EF-45 (PCGS).** Pleasing light gold toning on surfaces that have attained some light abrasion. Well struck and quite attractive, this date had about 32 examples in the *S.S. Republic* hoard. The mintmark is lightly repunched. Scarce.
#008591

1476 **1849 AU-55.** Sharply struck. Lightly cleaned in the past with thin hairlines on both the obverse and reverse. Rich golden yellow color and the surfaces are remarkably smooth and nearly free of the expected bagmarks This Gold Rush era coin scarcely circulated.
#008601

1477 **1856-S EF-45 (NGC).** Light yellow-gold toning on surfaces that have some moderate abrasion. A very good strike helps the appeal of this No Motto example. A small hoard of this date were located on both the *S.S. Central America* and *Republic.* AU's are still very scarce and this coin is very close to that grade.
#008621



1478 **1869 EF-45 (NGC).** Deep gold with some coppery shades seen. Numerous tiny contact marks are present which is not unusual for this very low-mintage date of only 1,830 pieces. Not a date that comes up for auction often as dates immediately following the Civil War are tough to find.
#008655



1479 **1871-S EF-45 (PCGS).** A scarce date in all grades, and this one strong device definition but moderate surfaces that display the expected circulation marks. A few thin scratches blend into the left obverse field before Liberty's face. Mintage of 16,500 pieces during the heady days of the late Gold Rush, most of these circulated hard in the region they were struck, and ended up in the melting pots unless specifically saved. This date did not survive in Mint State and AU-55 is the highest grade seen by PCGS currently. Close to the Condition Census for this date and impressive for this rarity.
#008662



1480 **1874-S EF-40 (PCGS).** Lemon gold toning on surfaces that have a moderate amount of contact marks. The strike is decent but shows some weakness in the hair and Coronet. A scarce coin with a mintage of 10,000 pieces, which became even more in demand due to the fact that in 1873 the U.S. went on the gold standard and off the silver standard causing a panic and resulting in a long depression that lasted until 1879.
#008671

Low-Mintage 1883-CC Ten Dollar Gold Piece



1481 **1883-CC GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of very strong About Uncirculated.** Unfortunately, there is evidence of cleaning on both the obverse and reverse. Despite this cleaning, both the fields and devices exhibit a bold strike, as well as plenty of retained mint frost. It is important to mention that the surviving Mint State population of this date likely only numbers on the order of a half dozen pieces.
#008700

1482 **1888-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Richly lustrous deep honey gold with all the eye appeal of a finer grade at a fraction of the cost. Nicely struck and visually appealing.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder
#008714

1483 **1893-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous deep yellow gold. Choice for the grade with visual and physical qualities that set it apart from the typical AU-50 Liberty eagle.
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.
#008727



1484 **1895 MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny lustre with a very good strike found on well preserved surfaces. In fact the reverse is virtually a Gem while the obverse shows just some very minor marks. A common date in excellent condition that would be very suitable for the type collector.
#008732

Splendid Near Gem Low-Mintage 1897-O Liberty Eagle



2x photo

1485 **1897-O MS-64 (PCGS).** With a mintage of 52,500 pieces this remains one of the tougher New Orleans Mint issues to find, particularly so in high grades. The present coin is bright and fresh, with abundant lustre and satin smooth surfaces. The strike is a trifle soft on a couple of obverse stars, par for the course on this date. Outstanding quality for this issue, seldom found choice, and a commanding example for the specialist.
PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).
#008738



1486 **1903 MS-64 (PCGS).** Blazing bright with lustre and well preserved with minimal impacts from bag handling. The surfaces show a minor scuff or two and some trivial nicks but much fewer than usually seen on these large, heavy gold coins. The lustre is undiminished. Common in grades up to MS-63, but decidedly scarce as nice as the present example and quite elusive in Gem grades; fewer than 10 examples of the date have been graded finer than the present piece by PCGS.
#008752

Legendary 1907 With Periods Wire Rim Indian Head Eagle

One of Only 500 Pieces Minted, The First Indian Head Eagle Design Struck By The U.S. Mint

Ex Oliver Jung Collection









1487 **1907 Indian. Periods, Wire Rim. MS-66 (PCGS).** The freshness and visual presentation of this exceptional coin clearly separates it from the overwhelming majority of Wire Rim survivors. An ever so rich, unbroken satin-like glow is entirely reminiscent of the Roman or Satin Finish Proofs struck during this period of design rebirth and artistic expression at the U.S. Mint. The strike is as sharp as it could ever be for a coin of this rare and highly important design, and the surface quality is truly outstanding. The wholesome, entirely "virgin" character of this jewel is completed by a rich overlying blush of magnificent sunset golden toning. *Only 500 such pieces were coined*, of which perhaps 350 to 400 still survive. Of those survivors, however, only a very small percentage could claim to possibly surpass this coin in terms of quality. Due to the rarity of this issue and its interest to Indian Head eagle collectors, its status as a one year type coin, and its appeal to pattern collectors (though its status as a pattern is certainly questionable), this historically significant issue enjoys incredibly broad-based appeal. Couple that appeal with the outstanding quality of the coin offered here, and you have the entire "numismatic package."

PCGS Population: 16; 3 finer (all MS-67).

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

Those familiar with the fate of the Roman Numeral High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle design will have no problem figuring out why this design was not adopted for general circulation. All other problems aside, the issue of stacking alone is sufficient to condemn this lovely coin, and render it impractical for general circulation. Unfortunately, beauty often takes a back seat to practicality when such matters are concerned. In an effort to improve the potential of Saint-Gaudens' work, a pronounced "rolled" rim was added to his design. (Although somewhere between 20,000 and 34,100 examples of this No Periods, Rolled Edge design were struck, only 40 to 45 pieces are believed to have survived the melting pot. Director of the Mint Frank Leach preferred the eventually adopted No Periods design due to its broader rim and stronger definition, thus resulting in the melting of virtually all of the Rolled Edge pieces that had already been struck).

In discussing numismatic beauty vis-a-vis impracticality in day to day commerce, the most notable example within the U.S. coinage series is certainly Saint-Gaudens' Ultra-High Relief double eagle. This masterpiece is, without question, the ultimate expression of Saint Gaudens' vision regarding our coinage. The Ultra-High Relief design is both eminently beautiful and, regrettably, eminently unrealistic to be used as ordinary coinage. Oh, how wonderful our coinage could be if only we lived in some surreal numismatic utopia where sculptors, engravers, and artists were not constrained by the practicalities of every day existence!

From ANR's sale of the Oliver Jung Collection, July 2004, Lot 102.

#008850



1488 **1908-S Motto. AU-58 (NGC).** Well struck and lustrous, with just a bit of wear on the design high points. A scarce date—this example escaped into circulation for a brief time.
#008861

Superb Gem Proof 1909 Eagle
Finest ★ Designation at NGC
Roman Finish



2x photo

1489 **1909 Proof-66★ (NGC).** Satiny yellow gold with extraordinary lustre that seemingly glows from within. A sharp and splendid specimen that holds up well to careful scrutiny. One of 74 Proofs of the date struck, though far fewer than that number can be accounted for today. As noted in Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988), "Proofs normally have 'Roman' finish; Satiny, semi brilliant, pale lemon color." It is almost as though Walter Breen were describing the present specimen. This lovely Gem represents the solitary Proof-66 example of the date certified within the ★ designation by NGC, thus representing one of the finest Proofs of the date in existence.
NGC Census: 1; none finer within the ★ designation.
#008891



1490 **1910-S Sharpness of Mint State.** Surfaces possibly thumbed at some point. Still, the cartwheel lustre is unmistakable and the eye appeal is substantial.

Spectacular, Sparkling 1911 $10



1491 **1911 MS-65 (NGC).** A spectacular, sparkling Gem example having frosty lustre and exceptional eye appeal. Essentially brilliant surfaces with hints of pleasing peach. Certainly one of the most beautiful 1911 eagles to pass through our hands in recent times.
#008868

Low-Mintage 1911-D Eagle



1492 **1911-D AU-58 (NGC).** A key date with a tiny mintage of 30,100 pieces; most examples circulated at least for a brief time. Rich, satiny lustre remains intact, and the surfaces are clean, though widely scattered bagmarks can be found with some effort. Scarce this nice.
#008869



1493 **1913-S AU-58 (NGC).** Scarce, 66,000 coined for circulation; this one shows moderate handling marks from bag handling and circulation, but has pleasing coppery gold in the recesses of the design.
#008874



1494 **1914 MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich, deep golden toning on well struck surfaces including the hair below LIBERTY and the headdress. Devoid of any major marks that would hurt this coin's appeal.
#008875



1495 **1914-D MS-65 (NGC).** Lovely pale yellow-gold with a bit of orange-gold toning in places on surfaces that are exquisite. Well struck with excellent mint lustre. A common date until one tries to find a Gem. A really pretty coin that should command great respect on the auction floor.
NGC Census: 20; 9 finer (finest MS-67).
#008876



1496 **1915-S AU-58 (NGC).** Coppery orange with some of the lustre intact. Average surfaces for this scarce date with a low mintage of 59,000 pieces. Mintages and issues really skipped around on this series, with the war raging overseas and demand coming in fits and starts. Only the San Francisco branch mint produced eagles between 1915 and 1925.
#008879

1497 **1916-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive with bright yellow-gold and just a few minor scuffs and bagmarks. Mintage of 138,500 pieces.
#008880

Rare 1920-S Indian Eagle in Choice AU



2x photo

1498 **1920-S AU-58 (NGC).** A key date that is always in strong demand. Of the original mintage of 126,500 pieces perhaps 100 to 150 survived, mostly in high grades as these really didn't circulate widely or for long. Most were melted and never released. The present coin has hazy surfaces with lustre beneath and a few faint lines from circulation. Rich orange-gold and excellent surfaces for the grade. The strike is sharp, with the depths of Liberty's hair and the word LIBERTY well defined. A desirable example of this elusive date.
#008881

Splendid Gem Mint State 1926 Indian Eagle



1499 **1926 MS-66 (NGC).** An exceptional Gem that displays rich orange-gold lustre and clean surfaces. The strike is bold throughout, and close examination will find just a few little scuffs and nicks as well as a minute copper speck or two. Rarely found this nice and a remarkable example for a specialist who desires a top-notch example of this date.
NGC Census: 50; none finer.
#008882



1500 **1926 MS-63 (PCGS).** A satiny yellow-gold beauty with appealing lustre, smooth surfaces and the expected sharp strike. A premium quality example of this date.
#008882

DOUBLE EAGLES

Very Scarce 1851-O Double Eagle



1501 **1851-O GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of near Mint State.** There is, however, evidence of cleaning on both sides. Rich frosty mint bloom is still plentiful, such that a novice grader may mistakenly view this coin as Mint State. Nevertheless, the scarcity of this New Orleans Mint issue in this state of preservation cannot be denied.
#008905

Impressive and High Quality 1853/2 Coronet Double Eagle



1502 **1853/2 AU-55 (PCGS).** A scarce overdate variety and one of the few confirmed in the entire series with the stroke of the 2 clearly present in the lower loop of the 3. The surfaces are far cleaner than usually encountered with minimal bagmarks and scuffs for such a large early twenty. Ample lustre remains to please the eye, and the strike is sharp as always seen. Scarce this nice with about half a dozen likely to exist in entry Mint State, and not too many more in About Uncirculated grades. A delight to behold and certain to attract considerable attention.
PCGS Population: 14; 17 finer (finest MS-61).
#008909



1503 **1854 Small Date. EF-45 (PCGS).** Bright yellow-gold with a trace of surviving lustre in the protected fields near the devices. Delightfully free of deep or distracting marks, a situation that is all too common on these large double eagles. Liberty's cheek is clean and chatter marks are small and far from distracting. Well struck and nicely preserved.
#008911

Satiny Mint State 1854-S $20



1504 **1854-S Sharpness of Mint State.** Lightly cleaned. This one was lightly cleaned and was probably from the California shipwreck of the *Yankee Blade*. The surfaces are finely etched by the action of the tides brushing against them, but the eye appeal is still pleasing and the surfaces are remarkably clean for a double eagle of this period. Liberty's cheek and neck are particularly pleasing. Were it not for the recent recoveries from shipwrecks these Type I $20s would be all but unobtainable in Mint State, especially with attractive surfaces. A delightful coin for a collector who appreciates the rich history and stories this coin has to tell.
From the Spink-Smythe sale, July 2008, Lot 523.



1505 **1855 GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of About Uncirculated.** Regretfully, noticeable obverse hairlines accompany evidence of significant "smoothing" in the fields. The reverse, however, remains largely unscathed, and is arguably that of an AU-55.
#008914

Rare Mint State 1856-S Double Eagle



1506 **1856-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Likely from the original hoard recovered from the *S.S. Central America shipwreck*, but not indicated on the insert tag. The obverse shows rich satiny lustre with coppery orange in the fields and a teal-aqua burst of color on Liberty's hair and cheek. There are precious few signs of handling on the obverse and the reverse is simply amazing, with unbroken lustre and virtually no bagmarks or lustre grazes of any consequence. The usual large S mintmark resides properly below the eagle's tail, announcing the presence of the still new San Francisco Mint which opened for business in 1854.
#008919




1507 **1856-S Sharpness of Mint State.** Lightly cleaned with resulting hairlines. This coin has the appearance of a very choice specimen at first glance but study finds faint directional hairlines. The strike is sharp and very few bagmarks are present. Likely from the *S.S. Central America* but we have no evidence to confirm this other than the outstanding quality of the base coin, quality unheard of, in fact, prior to the recovery of coins from that wreck. Examination recommended as this has great eye appeal despite the minor cleaning.




1508 **1857 VF-30.** Orange-gold surfaces with moderate nicks and bagmarks as should be expected on a circulated coin.




1509 **1858-S AU-58 PL.** A bright and flashy coin with beautiful reflective prooflike fields, quite unusual on these early double eagles. Moderate hairlines from brief circulation are present in the delicate fields, but this coin has a great appearance and look. Boldly struck throughout, with well frosted devices that show a fair amount of cameo contrast. Scarce this nice and recall that this date was not yet coined when the *Central America* went down, so survival was random.

Appealing Near Mint State 1858-S Double Eagle




1510 **1858-S AU-58.** A considerable degree of field reflectivity augments a bold strike. The stars, hair curls, shield, and feather definition are all quite sharp. Additionally, there are two curious raised obverse engraver's scratches on Liberty's neck that may be of significance to advanced collectors. Only a *single Mint State example* (an NGC MS-61) has changed hands at auction over the last 10 years.
Housed in an MS-63PL (NTC) holder.




1511 **1860 GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of Mint State.** Rich, satiny surfaces display only subtle signs of obverse cleaning. The reverse is easily of near choice or better quality. There are a few thin marks noted on Liberty's cheek , however the initial presentation remains finer than many honest Mint State examples.
#008929




1512 **1861 Sharpness of Mint State.** Cleaned and now has a mattelike appearance. Well struck with the reverse showing some original lustre. If this coin was original it would be one of the finest of this date available since there are virtually no marks. A year with great collector pressure since it is a Civil War date. We suggest closer inspection as this coin has a decent appearance despite the cleaning.




1513 **1861-S AU-50.** Sharpness is a little finer and the piece has nice lustre remaining, but there are a few light hairlines. Few marks are seen on either side. A typical strike for this popular Civil War date and one that offers nice eye appeal.




1514 **1863-S Sharpness of Mint State.** Cleaned, giving this coin a frosted appearance. A decent strike is present as are a small amount of scattered contact marks. The coin has an olive-gold tone due to the cleaning. Another heavily collected Civil War date that should be viewed.

Shimmering Choice Mint State 1865-S Double Eagle



2x photo

1515 **1865-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Shimmering velvet-silk mint lustre with an overlying blush of delicate coppery rose toning. A compelling choice Mint State example that clearly outmatches most survivors at this grade level from the standpoint of naked eye appeal.
#008944



1516 **1866-S Motto. Fine-12.** An evenly circulated coin that probably spent some time as a pocket piece. No major edge nicks or scratches seen, just a die crack or two on the obverse.



1517 **1871 EF-40 (PCGS).** Good mint lustre that is broken by the moderate amount of field abrasion seen. This is typical of this issue which has the lowest mintage of any Type II double eagle at 80,120 pieces.
#008960

Deep Cameo Proof 1872 Double Eagle

Mintage: 30 Pieces



2x photo

1518 **1872 Proof-63 DCAM (PCGS).** A medium orange specimen with deeply mirrored fields and heavily frosted motifs. Some pale sky blue cloudiness can be seen in the fields under a direct light source, which may account for the assigned grade; the surfaces are unmarred by visible marks. From a Proof mintage of the date of just 30 pieces, with far fewer than that number currently known to exist. The present specimen is among the three finest DCAM Proof examples of the date certified thus far by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (Proof-66 DCAM finest).
#099087

Elusive 1872-CC Coronet Double Eagle




1519 **1872-CC EF-45 (PCGS)** CAC**.** Pleasing coppery gold throughout with well struck devices and satiny smooth surfaces. The smooth surfaces are particularly noteworthy and most Carson City coins are found with a barrage of bagmarks. Not so here, as this circulated just long enough to wear the sharpness of the initial shipping nicks down to make the entire coin much more appealing. Liberty's cheek and neck are clean, with minor nicks noted with a loupe, but these are of little consequence.
#008964




1520 **1873 Open 3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces that have some light abrasion in the unprotected areas. Deep golden toning gives this well struck coin a decent appearance.
#008967




1521 **1874-CC GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of Mint State.** A particularly assertive strike on both sides. The lustre, however, is indicative of this coin having sustained a past light cleaning. Regardless of this cleaning, Type II Liberty Head Carson City double eagles are quite scarce at the condition offered here.
#008971

1522 **1874-CC Sharpness of Fine.** Very harshly cleaned and exhibiting a few shallow scrapes at the upper left obverse.




1523 **1877-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Struck in bright yellow-gold with attractive surfaces that show the expected scattering of moderate ticks from bag handling. Liberty's face has moderate nicks with a single noteworthy nick on her chin.

Desirable Proof-64 Cameo 1879 $20
Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS




2x photo

1524 **1879 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** A blazing beauty with sharp devices and glittering mirror fields. The design elements are satiny on the obverse and frosty on the reverse. Both fields exhibit the celebrated "orange peel" texture that characterizes most 19th-century gold Proofs.

Although 30 Proofs were minted, it's doubtful that more than half still survive. Dave Bowers estimated a total Proof population of just 11 to 14 specimens in 2004. Walter Breen estimated as population of just eight to 10 Proof survivors in his *Complete Encyclopedia* in 1987. PCGS and NGC—considered together—have certified 1879 Proofs on just nine occasions, which may include resubmissions.

Die alignment is approximately 190° rather than 180° as usually seen on federal coins.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within any designation.
#089095

Mint State 1882-S Double Eagle



1525 **1882-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and whisper of faint olive iridescence. The strike is sharp and the contact marks are at a minimum. Choice for the grade.
#008998



1526 **1882-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Satiny orange-gold lustre with better than average surfaces for this modest grade. The marks are all minor and the lustre intact on this one, keeping the eye appeal high on this scarcer date.
#008998

Superb Proof-66 1885 Double Eagle
PCGS Deep Cameo Finest Certified by PCGS



1527 **1885 Proof-66 DCAM (PCGS).** A blazing Gem with deeply reflective fields that beautifully offset the heavily frosted devices and lettering. Bold cameo frost throughout creates the distinctive eye appeal that renders Mint State examples a distant second place. Only 78 double eagles were coined in Proof format in 1885, which happens to coincide nicely with the business strike mintage of 751 pieces. These tiny mintages resulted in one of the legendary key dates to the series. PCGS and NGC have certified 1885 Proof double eagles on a combined total of just 19 occasions over the years, a figure that's considerably smaller than what one would expect from the mintage. It is indeed likely that the majority of pieces minted were melted as unsold when 1886 began, hard to believe today. Walter Breen and David Akers both believed that there were fewer than 20 surviving Proofs, a number borne out by 23 years of certified grading. Of the 15 to 20 that do survive, the present coin undoubtedly ranks high among the very finest presently known. Notable as the finest specimen ever certified by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
#099101



1528 **1885-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Great mint lustre and a wonderful strike. Some marks are to found which should be expected on a coin of this grade and size.
#009005



1529 **1885-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep coppery-russet hues mix with the lustre on both sides of this coin. The surfaces show fewer than average scuffs and nicks, and Liberty's cheek is satiny smooth with just a few shallow reeding marks.
#009005

1530 **1888-S MS-62.** Orange-gold lustre in the fields and a touch of haze. The strike is sharp and the surfaces have a few minor reeding nicks and scuffs, expected on these large, heavy double eagles.



1531 **1889-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright yellow-gold throughout and the surface quality is sharp and attractive for the modest grade. Few of these double eagles of this period were saved and finding one in choice MS-63 is often all but impossible. The 1889-S is available in MS-63 grades for a price, but this date is the exception for the period.
#009012



1532 **1890-CC GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness of About Uncirculated** or better. Evidence of past cleaning is readily apparent, and there are also some tiny scratches at the location of a minor spot on the reverse. Scarce regardless of the condition level.
#009014



1533 **1892-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty mint lustre throughout and well struck by the dies. The surfaces are pleasing with minimal bagmarks and attractive orange-gold hues.
#009021

Cameo Proof 1893 Double Eagle
One of Two Certified by PCGS



2x photo

1534 **1893 Proof-60 CAM (PCGS).** Frosted central devices and reflective fields display rich sunset orange hues on medium golden surfaces. Some scattered marks account for the grade, this specimen was mishandled somewhat over the years. Only 59 Proofs of the date were struck, and it is significant enough to note here that PCGS has deemed only two of the specimens that have crossed their path as CAM. As is frequently seen, the reverse is far finer than the obverse. A nice opportunity for an alert specialist.
PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-64 CAM).
#089109

1535 **1893-S MS-61 (NGC).** Bright yellow-gold and lustrous with clean surfaces for the modest grade.
#009024

Harmonious 1897 Cameo Proof Double Eagle
One of 86 Coined



2x photo

1536 **1897 Proof-63 CAMEO (PCGS).** A remarkable coin that was stored loose in a canvas bag with several other gold coins for several generations, thus a few tiny marks are found with effort and the surfaces show a bit of natural toning haze. Nevertheless, the radiant frost imparted is not impaired and the mirror fields are free of all but a few lines and microscopic nicks. The orange-peel mirror fields are readily apparent as this process was all but perfected during the late 1890s when some of the most dramatically frosted coins of the period were struck with incredible contrast and immense eye appeal. The present coin is one of these and struck in the grandest format of them all, the double eagle in gold. A highly desirable item from this important era.

This coin was stored loose in a bank canvas bag with several early $5s, a 1795 eagle and a Humbert $50 for generations in a safe deposit box. The coins were brought in for evaluation and consigned to this auction after certification. Remarkably even this Proof survived with scarcely any marks and its prior history is unknown. Likely a group that was assembled in the 1930s or earlier and essentially never touched since their time in circulation.
#89113



1537 **1897 MS-64.** Desirable for the satiny clean surfaces with no distracting bagmarks or problems. The lustre is abundant and fresh and the strike is complete. A tough date to find this nice without a lot of chatter marks.



1538 **1897-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lovely surfaces that have a medium gold patina. Sharply struck with a minimum of contact marks. A premium quality coin that should be seen as it is very close to the next grade.
#009032

Choice Proof 1903 Double Eagle





2x photo

1539 **1903 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deep golden surfaces with a few tiny copper spots on the reverse eagle noted for accuracy. Boldly struck, as should be expected for a Proof of the denomination. From a mintage of 158 pieces, of which perhaps just 50 or so can be accounted for today. Of the extant pieces, few can compete with the present specimen for eye appeal or overall quality.

PCGS Population: 12; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-65).
#009119





1540 **1903 MS-64 (PCGS).** A particularly attractive example of this slightly better date with strong lustre in the fields and clean surfaces and fields. Liberty's cheek shows a few nicks and there are some moderate copper specks and haze typical of gold of this period. Less than one-tenth as many of these in most grade categories compared with the plentiful 1904 issue of this type.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder.
#009043





1541 **1904 MS-65 (PCGS).** Deep gold toning, a strong strike, and minimal contact marks are all characteristics of this lovely coin.
#009045

1542 **1904 MS-61.** Bright and lustrous with delightful eye appeal for the assigned grade.

Majestic Very Choice MCMVII High Relief $20





2x photo

1543 **MCMVII (1907). High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep yellow golden coloration aptly augments chisel-sharp design features. The lustre radiates a warm, satin-like glow that further enhances the allure of this specimen. In fact, there is a freshness to the surfaces that is becoming more and more difficult to acquire in examples of this ever popular High Relief Saint-Gaudens design.
#009135

Popular MCMVII High Relief $20

Wire Rim



1544 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief.** Sharpness of AU, lightly polished long ago. Medium golden surfaces still retain generous amounts of mint lustre in the protected areas. A completely affordable and, for the grade, highly attractive example of this popular rarity.



1545 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. EF DETAILS (NCS).** NCS was a bit conservative in their grading as this coin has AU details but has been tooled under the left arm as well as some light smoothing in other places. The coin has been polished to hide some of the handiwork but the overall appearance is better than one might expect from a coin with these problems. Slightly more than 12,000 pieces were struck of this first coin of the famous Saint Gaudens design intended for general circulation.

Honey-Gold Gem 1907 Double Eagle



1546 **1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-66 (PCGS).** A satisfying high-end Gem with satiny lustre throughout and outstanding surface quality for this issue. Likely saved from the time of issue and carefully preserved, precious few of this first year of the new design have such pristine surfaces. Such majestic quality never goes out of style.
#009141



1547 **1908 Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).** Light olive-gold patina with nice clean fields. The coin is well struck on both sides. The lustre is a bit subdued due to the toning. Much scarcer than its No Motto counterpart.
#009147

Gem Mint State 1908-D $20



2x photo

1548 **1908-D Motto. MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny, frosty specimen with intense cartwheel lustre that supports a broad array of rich rose and peach iridescence. Nicely struck and nicely preserved, with splendid eye appeal. No heavy marks can be seen with the unaided eye. Only three examples of this popular issue have been certified finer by PCGS.
"Hesselgesser" per the PCGS insert.
#009148

Premium Quality Gem 1908-D With Motto $20



2x photo

1549 **1908-D Motto. MS-66★ (NGC).** Bold definition is complemented by rolling, unbroken silken mint bloom on both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces, likewise, are free of all but the most trivial of microscopic imperfections (a characteristic that is highly unusual considering the fragility of double eagles such as this). In light of the degree of difficultly that is normally associated in acquiring examples of this date that even approach the quality of the coin offered here, this specimen should elicit considerable interest.
#009148

Gem Uncirculated 1908-D Double Eagle



1550 **1908-D Motto. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty honey gold specimen with broadly sweeping cartwheels that support whispers of faint olive and rose. Pleasing for the grade with no serious marks to mar the viewer's enjoyment. From the first year of the design type to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, placed on the reverse in 1908 and remaining there until the terminal date of issue, 1933.
#009148

Choice Satin Proof 1910 Double Eagle

Lustrous Yellow Gold



2x photo

1551 **1910 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous Satin Proof of the date, one of 167 such pieces produced. The present specimen is alive with fiery lustre, especially in the recessed areas. A few faint handling marks are present, none of them deep or abrasive enough to pester the unassisted eye. Attractive surfaces differ substantially from the Sandblast Proof surface of the 1908 Proof double eagles; various types of Proof finishes were tried in the Saint-Gaudens series from 1908 through 1915, ebbing and waning with the desires of collectors of the era. As the Bowers *Official Red Book* reference notes: "Proofs are of the Satin Proof format and are at once beautiful, rare, and great objects of desire." Choice for the grade with eye appeal that befits a further step up the grading ladder.
#009207

Gem Mint State 1910 Double Eagle




1552 **1910 MS-65 (PCGS).** A delightfully lustrous beauty with rich golden surfaces that show intense cartwheels and pale olive toning. We note only four examples of the date in a finer grade on the PCGS *Population Report*, all MS-64. Choice in all regards.
#009154




1553 **1912 MS-64 (PCGS).** Medium golden toning on nice, lustrous surfaces. Some copper spots are noted for accuracy but they do not detract much from this scarce coin's natural beauty. Quite expensive in MS-65 making the present coin the perfect collector grade.
#009160




1554 **1913 MS-64 (NGC).** A coin with greenish gold toning and great lustre for this date. The strike is a bit weak in the central area of the breast but not to its detriment. Very few if any contact marks are found on this lovely coin making this example an exception to the what is normally encountered. A golden opportunity to acquire a lovely example of this date and not have to pay the going rate for a Gem.
#009161

Frosty Mint State 1913 Double Eagle




1555 **1913 MS-64.** An impressive example of this scarcer date in near Gem condition. The strike is sharp as expected from the Philadelphia Mint and the surfaces show precious few signs of handling. The obverse is particularly nice in terms of surface quality with a couple of microscopic toning flecks in the small branch and the reverse has a pair of nearly vertical bagmarks on the eagle's neck for identification.




1556 **1913 MS-62 (PCGS).** Orange-gold toning and lustrous, with decent surfaces on this particular coin.
#009161




1557 **1913-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Blazing mint lustre on surfaces that have a few minor contact marks. The strike is above average for this date with no weakness shown at the breast, knee, and the eagle's breast on the reverse. With MS-65's trading in the $20,000 range, this coin, which is not that far below that, should fit nicely into a high-grade date set.
#009163

Uncirculated 1920-S Double Eagle Rarity



2x photo

1558 **1920-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with lustre and eye appeal that would equate to a finer grade in the eye's of many collectors. Faint olive and rose iridescence gathers in the recessed design areas. A rare prize in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series despite its somewhat sizeable mintage of 558,000 pieces. As noted in the Bowers reference on the denomination: "The 1920-S is a formidable rarity, the earliest among Type VI double eagles. Most examples are in circulated grades or low level Mint State and have fairly low eye appeal. Unlike most of the rarities of the later years in the decade, the supply of 1920-S has not been augmented by hundreds or thousands of recent imports." The last time we offered a 1920-S double eagle was in March 2009, and was graded AU-55 by PCGS; that coin brought a resounding $29,900 when the final hammer fell on the lot. We feel the entire population of known 1920-S double eagles is somewhere in the 150 to 200 piece range, with more of those modestly circulated than in Mint State, as here. Don't miss this golden opportunity to obtain a classic rarity in the St.-Gaudens double eagle series.
#009171



1559 **1924 MS-65.** Especially satin smooth surfaces on this Gem example. There is a touch of haze on both sides and the surfaces are a delight to examine with so few bagmarks or nicks to discover.

Impressive 1924-D Near Gem Saint-Gaudens $20



2x photo

1560 **1924-D MS-64 (PCGS).** One of the scarcer dates from this enormously difficult series to collect by date and mint. In 1924 the Denver Mint efficiently struck just over three million double eagles, and with similar relentless efficiency melted down just short of that many in 1933 to make into gold bars for shipping to Fort Knox. This is one of the few survivors that was likely slipped off to Europe for a two generation vacation with a handful of others. Rich copper-gold over vibrant lustre, the surfaces remain free of all but minor bagmarks. The strike is average for this date, with minor weakness near the periphery caused by die wear. Of this date, perhaps 1,000 to 1,500 survive in all grades, with Gems prohibitively rare.
#009178

Near Gem 1925-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle



2x photo

1561 **1925-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A rare date in such superlative grade and the present coin has rich orange-gold toning with just a hint of copper. Fiery lustre throughout and the strike is quite sharp on all devices. Close scrutiny will find a couple of minor nicks near the end of the branch, another hidden like a fold on Liberty's dress on her torso. The reverse too is quite clean with a few scattered nicks from bag handling but no problems whatsoever and eye appeal abounds. The original mintage of nearly three million pieces becomes a moot point considering that these scarcely circulated and virtually the entire batch ended up back in the melting pots of the 1930s. So efficient was the gathering up of these Denver Mint coins, that perhaps 1,000-1,500 exist today—less than one-half percent of the original mintage. Of this number, PCGS has graded 123 this high but importantly a mere six finer of this date. Premium quality never goes out of style.

#009181

Glittering 1925-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle



2x photo

1562 **1925-D MS-64.** An impressive example of this elusive date with rich satiny lustre, a solid strike, and abundant eye appeal. The surfaces are thick with the expected lustre and show just a few scattered nicks from bag handling long ago. As with other branch mint issues of the period, the vast majority of these ended up in melting pots after the gold call in of the 1930s. A few escaped notice in Europe or were held locally by collectors. For the 1925-D issue, this is about as nice as these can be obtained, with just six coins graded finer by PCGS, and not too many at the MS-64 level seen here. An impressive coin for the specialist and a rarity that will never go out of style. It remains incredible that of the nearly three million 1925-D double eagles coined, a mere 1,000 to 1,250 exist today, a sweeping testament to the government,s ability to purchase, coin, and then melt immense quantities of metal.

PCGS Population: 123; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).

#009181

Choice Mint State 1925-S Rarity



2x photo

1563 **1925-S MS-63 (PCGS).** One of the tougher issues to obtain from this series, this date and mint rank as 13th of the 54 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in terms of availability, with few remaining in high grades and choice examples like the present one about as nice as can be obtained. Classic coppery gold with vibrant lustre and just a few scattered scuffs and nicks expected for the grade level. The strike is decent, with adequate pressure to have brought up the peripheral lettering and devices. The reverse sports a few thin die cracks, one of which happens to split through the center of the eagle's eye. Like other branch mint issues of this period, the 1925-S was struck in large numbers—nearly four million coins—but with voracious efficiency these were melted *en masse* by the same striking powers and returned to gold bars for storage. Nevertheless, perhaps 750 to 1,250 survive in all grades, most in lower Mint State grades or slightly circulated. An impressive and desirable coin.
#009182



1564 **1925-S GENUINE (PCGS).** Sharpness of AU-55, but has been cleaned. A very rare coin that had most of its original mintage melted in the 1930s during the gold recall.

Compelling 1926-D Double Eagle



2x photo

1565 **1926-D MS-64 (NGC).** An ample measure of satiny mint bloom is handsomely augmented by an overlying blush of orange golden toning. The reverse lustre is particularly vibrant, and is more akin to that found on full Gems. The high rarity of this Denver Mint issue is not always fully appreciated by collectors within this series. Both the frequency of appearance at auction and the recorded population of this issue certainly supports an even more featured status. There are no more than a handful of recorded Gems of this date; a clear testament to the difficulty that collectors encounter when attempting to secure a high quality example.
#009184

Second Rare 1926-D Double Eagle



2x photo

1566 **1926-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Wispy hints of rose toning accent both sides of this satiny, orange-golden specimen. The strike is more than adequate, and the surfaces are certainly consistent with the assigned numerical grading. Here is your chance to acquire an "affordable," yet highly respectable example of this important Saint-Gaudens issue.

#009184

Elusive 1926-S Near Gem Double Eagle Rarity



1567 **1926-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A blazing bright coin that displays abundant satiny lustre and the creamy texture familiar to the specialists on the San Francisco issues. The surfaces are remarkably free of contact from bag handling, and this coin survived incredibly well for this date. One must ignore the recorded mintage of just over two million pieces and realize that virtually all were melted by 1934, and a mere 1,000 to 1,500 probably exist today, and this is certainly at the higher end of the grading spectrum for the date. A solid example for the date collector.

PCGS Population: 291 pieces; 29 finer (MS-66 finest).

#009185

Sharp, Satiny MS-63 1927-S $20

Eagerly-Sought 20th-Century Rarity



2x photo

1568 **1927-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and satiny. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps and blushes of blended pink and violet attesting to originality. Although 3,107,000 were minted, few were ever issued (only 3,750 were distributed, per an article published a few years ago in the *Numismatic Sun*, No. 5). The vast majority of those minted resided in Treasury vaults until ultimately reclaimed into bullion after gold was demonetized in 1933. Dave Bowers in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* estimated a surviving population of just 140 to 180 Uncirculated examples, many of which are in the MS-60 to MS-62 range. No more than a few dozen examples are thought to survive that grade MS-63 or finer. Certainly, one of the most desirable double eagle issues of the 1920s.

#009188

Satiny Gem MS-65 1929 $20
Celebrated 20th-Century Rarity



2x photo

1569 **1929 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and satiny. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of peach iridescence on the reverse. Virtually as nice as the day it was made. In 1929 the mintage of double eagles continued with robust numbers as Philadelphia churned out 1,779,750 pieces for circulation. Most of these—in fact, virtually all—were set aside as bank reserves and held in vaults or perhaps maintained under the control of the Treasury or Federal Reserve. As history has now told the story, most of the gold that was shipped to European bank vaults for international settlements was dated 1928 and earlier. For unknown reasons, double eagles dated 1929 and later were never available to ship to Europe, and this normally healthy source for gold coinage of the era lacked these later issues. In March of 1933 when Roosevelt signed Presidential Order #6260 and then seized gold coins from the public and banks, these later date double eagles were rounded up en masse and melted into large gold bars for storage at Fort Knox in Kentucky. Perhaps 300 to 400 1929 double eagles survive in all, most in lower Uncirculated grades from random collectors. PCGS and NGC have collectively certified 1929 double eagles on approximately 300 occasions since the mid 1980s, a figure that may include many resubmissions; fewer than three dozen of these certification events were for specimens grading MS-65 or finer.
#009190

END OF SESSION TWO

SESSION THREE

July 30, 2009

Immediately following the conclusion of Session Two

Lots 2001-2526

WORLD PAPER MONEY



2001 **Consell General de les Valls d'Andorra. Fifty Centims. December 19, 1936. Spanish Civil War Second Issue. Pick 5. Issued Note. Uncirculated.** No plate letter or imprint. Printed in brown over pale brown tint. Decorative frame, arms at top center. Back printed in blue over pale brown arms. A sharp and crisp example. Just a shade away from Choice quality. (450-550)

2002 **Banco de la Nación Argentina. Buenos Aires, Argentina. Fifty Centavos. July 19, 1895. Pick 230. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Série H. Bradbury Wilkinson & Ca. Brown tint. Fancy frame, oval portrait of Urquiza at right. Brown lathework verso with portrait of Columbus at center. Perforated SPECIMEN down right end. A gorgeous type with a very appealing verso design. (225-275)

Gorgeous Colors and Vignettes



2003 **Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires. Buenos Aires, Argentina. Fifty Pesos. January 1, 1885. Pick S566. Specimen. About Uncirculated.** Plate A. American Bank Note Company. Orange and pink face tints. Within cartouche, sailor with navigation equipment. Gen. Carlos María de Alvear at left, Adm. G. Brown at right. Ornate ochre lathework on the verso. Gorgeous colors and vignettes. This is quite a rare Specimen with perhaps seven in the census from the 1990 Sale. Most had notations or small flaws. This has handling and an enlarged pinhole. Stamped at the upper right face "Return to issue room..." A beauty. (1,100-1,300)

Amazing "Old Master" Styled Back





2004 **Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires. Buenos Aires, Argentina. Two Hundred Pesos. January 1, 1885. Pick S568. Specimen. Uncirculated.** Plate A. American Bank Note Company. Green and bronze tints, with DOSCIENTOS DOSCIENTOS along bottom. Large steamship at sea in central vignette. Bernardino Rivadavia at left, M. Garcia at right. Red serial numbers 00000. Brown and black verso, with large vignette at center, attributed as the bank founders gathered, but with a more official function being performed. The back style is like an Old Master painting and is most impressive. This is a rarity of high style. There were only five Specimen notes of this type in the 1990 Sale. Stamped at the upper right face "Return to issue room..." Another real beauty. (1,300-1,500)

Highest Denomination on the Series
Magnificent Equine Vignettes





2005 **Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires. Buenos Aires, Argentina. Five Hundred Pesos. January 1, 1885. Pick S569. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate A. American Bank Note Company. Red and green tints. Gaucho on horseback in center. Lower left, portrait of Gen. M. Belgrano. Lower right, portrait of J. de San Martin. Orange lathework back with large vignette of detail from Rosa Bonheur's *The Horse Fair* within circle. A magnificent high denomination on this series. The equine vignettes on both sides are a marvel to behold and this large format note boasts immense appeal. The count from the two lots in the "Leo" Sale appears to be only five Specimen notes. There is a concealed pinhole, yet this is one of choicest of the issuer in this handsome offering. A multi-faceted world note with broad appeal and beauty. (2,500-3,000)



2006 **Banco Provincial de Entre-Rios. Paraná, Argentina. One Peso. May 1, 1885. Pick S767. Specimen. Uncirculated.** Série B. American Bank Note Company. Red and green tints. Red 1 1 at center. Red panel below with green UNO UNO on it. Portrait of Gen. Racedo at top center. Steam train in station at left, seated child painting at right. Green back with provincial arms at center. Three small hole cancels along bottom edge. A rare title and type. Some hard to see staple holes at the left, concealed in the tinting. (800-1,000)



2007 **Banco Nacional. Buenos Aires, Argentina. Five Pesos. January 1, 1888. Pick S1093. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Série 001. Bradbury Wilkinson & Ca. Orange and green tints, with small orange CINCO across the bottom, and green panel outlining white CINCO above it. Portrait of Velez Sarsfield at left, with allegorical half-woman beside it. Green verso with large central vignette depicting Commerce seated with child holding dove. Small hole cancel on signature line at bottom right. An exceptionally thoughtful design with fabulous face multi-color undertints. A desirable Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Specimen note. (750-950)

Rare Barclays Bank Bridgetown Five Dollars Specimen



2008 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Bridgetown, Barbados. Five Dollars. October 31, 1931. Pick S101. Specimen. About Uncirculated.** Series B. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Blue and pink face tints. Arms at center under arching title. Green and pale green verso displays arms within intricate lathework die. Perforated CANCELLED at bottom. Top edge ladder, "12,345." Interesting serial number arrangements. Unlisted date on the series in Pick. Great colors on this type with issued notes in high grade very difficult to secure. There is right end face glue residue seen on the note when reflected in the light. Inked top edge margin notations as typical.(1,100-1,300)

1937 Issue Type Bridgetown Five Dollars Specimen



2009 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Bridgetown, Barbados. Five Dollars. March 1, 1940. Pick S111a. Specimen. Uncirculated.** Series B. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in magenta over a multicolored underprint. Arms at right. Verso displays similar coloring, with larger arms in the center within ornate lathework. Perforated CANCELLED at bottom. Top edge ladder, "12,345." Interesting serial number arrangements. A sharp looking Specimen with minimal handling. The Specimen date is not listed in Pick. (1,000-1,200)

2010 **Banque du Congo Belge. One Hundred Francs. March 11, 1946. Pick 17c. Issued Note. Extremely Fine.** Plate C. Waterlow & Sons. Printed in blue over green and yellow tints. Two elephants with riders and palm trees at center. Zebra's head in watermark at right. Blue verso depicts three oxen in foreground and man in background. Crisp with bold colors. Short margin tear at the bottom left. (250-350)

2011 **Bermuda Monetary Authority. One Hundred Dollars. January 2, 1982. Pick 33s. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter or imprint. Printed in orange and brown over multicolor tints. Queen Elizabeth at right, fish in watermark at left. Orange back with green, yellow, and pink tints. House of Assembly and Camden buildings. Red SPECIMEN diagonally across both face and back. Small punch hole cancels on the serial numbers. Issued notes in high grade are quite rare and this Specimen is un-priced in Pick. (250-350)

Tremendous Multi-color Tinting



2012 **Banco Nacional de Bolivia. Sucre, Bolivia. Five Bolivianos. January 1, 1892. Pick S212a. Specimen. Uncirculated.** Série E. American Bank Note Company. Yellow and green tints. Green panel along bottom edge outlining white CINCO. Horse standing under tree at left. Woman seated with two children at right. Dark brown verso depicting seated woman with sheaf and two sheep at center. Three small punch hole cancels. A very scarce issue and Specimen note. The multi-color tinting is tremendous on the face. Stupendous looking. (1,000-1,200)

Exceptional and Very Rare Brazil 500 Mil Reis Pick 108 Specimen Note





2013 **Republica dos Estados Unidos do Brasil. Five Hundred Mil Reis. December 18, 1926. Pick 108. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Serie 1a. American Bank Note Company. Printed in black over multicolor underprint. Lathework dies flanking central portrait of woman. Fancy frame. Blue verso with ornate frame and naval battle scene at center. Two small hole cancels along bottom. A magnificent type with a stunning back design. (3,250-3,750)

Very Rare Barclays Bank, Demerera Issue Specimen





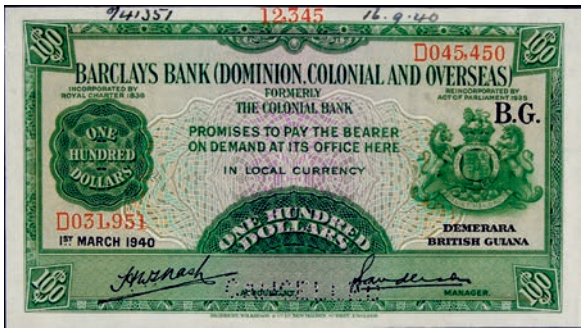
2014 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Demerara, British Guiana. Five Dollars. February 1, 1934. Pick S101. Specimen. Uncirculated.** Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in black over blue and pink under-tinting. Royal crest at center, flanked on three sides by ornate lathework design. Verso is two shades of green, with lighter frame and underprint. Royal crest at center. Perforated CANCELLED. Ladder number, "12,345" on top edge. A very rare issue in any form. Superb color and with minimal handling. This is quite a Choice example overall. Ink numbered at top left edge of face is "927928," and "5-11-34" at right. (2,500-3,000)

Rare 1939 Barclays Bank Demerera Issue Specimen



2015 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Demerara, British Guiana. Five Dollars. March 1, 1939. Pick S104. Specimen. Choice About Uncirculated.** Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in magenta over multicolored underprint. Royal crest at right. Verso printed in magenta over soft blue and green underprint. Large royal crest at center. Perforated CANCELLED. Ladder number, "12,345" on top edge. Another rare Demerera issue Specimen note. Blue ink at top edge of face: "93?267" at left, and smudged "3-2-39" at right. (1,100-1,300)

High Denomination Barclays Bank Demerera Issue Specimen



2016 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Demerara, British Guiana. One Hundred Dollars. March 1, 1940. Pick S106. Specimen. Choice About Uncirculated.** Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in green over purple and brown tints. Royal crest at right. Verso with blue and purple undertints and large royal crest at center. Perforated CANCELLED. An excellent and sharp looking high denomination from this Commonwealth series. Specimen notes are virtually the only game in town for a rare series such as this. Trivial wrinkling at the upper right would be ignored by many cataloguers and is mentioned for accuracy only; its effect on value is nil. Inked at top edge of face is "941351" at left and "16-9-40" at right. (2,500-3,000)

Impressive and Very Rare West African Currency Board 1,000 Pounds Specimen

Different Signature Alignment Style



2017 **West African Currency Board. British West Africa. One Thousand Pounds. 1954 Issue. Pick 11A Variant. Specimen. Choice About Uncirculated.** No plate letter or imprint. Watermarked with ornate filigree work and "WEST AFRICAN / CURRENCY BOARD" in the center. Typeset ornate Gothic titles. Arabic denomination in the center, Sterling counters in the upper right and lower left corners. Black AA Block 00000 numbers. The signature location is to the lower right corner making this a different type. The Commissioners are the same. Small punch hole cancels in each corner and in center. Though of simple design, this great rarity is **quite impressive in size and high denomination, as well as being unlisted.** This is the only format in which this note will be found, as this was nearly $5,000 U.S. dollars after World War II. A top notch Commonwealth Specimen note which has been exceptionally well collected for decades. The handling is confined to corners. A superb example for an astute collector. (7,000-8,000)

Rare Progressive Proof Pairing

2018 **Banque de la Republique du Burundi. Five Thousand Francs. 1968-75 Issues. Pick 26. Progressive Proofs. Both About Uncirculated.** An interesting pairing. The first has just the face undertint and the complete back design. The second has the overprinting and portrait, as well as the back frame and counters. Neither piece has serial numbers, punch holes, or signatures. Matching wide left and top margining. This is a rare high denomination and virtually as made. Light archival handling at the right end. (Total: 2 pieces) (1,100-1,300)

CANADA

Choice 1870 Banque Nationale Quebec $4 Note



2019 **Banque Nationale. Quebec, Canada. Four Dollars/Quatre Piastres. May 28, 1870. Pick S846a, Charlton 510-12-02. Issued Note. Choice About Extremely Fine.** Plate B. British American Bank Note Company. Green tint. Panel outlining FOUR across top. Bottom center, steamship *Quebec*. Left, beehive. Right, sailor. Perforated CANCELLED in the body of the note four times. Fabulous tinting and vignette structure on this Four Dollar bill. There are four light vertical folds and some handling. Fresh, vibrant, and a very sharp note. One of the finest from this grouping. (1,800-2,000)

Very Rare 1870 Banque Nationale Quebec $6 Note
A Key Note in the Series



2020 **Banque Nationale. Quebec, Canada. Six Dollars/Six Piastres. May 28, 1870. Pick S847a, Charlton 510-12-06. Issued Note. About Very Fine.** Plate A. British American Bank Note Company. Green tint. Panel outlining SIX across bottom. Top center, girl with cattle. Left, elderly woman teaching young girl to knit. Right, oval portrait of Samuel de Champlain. Perforated CANCELLED in the body of the note four times. A Canadian classic indeed with style, color, and issuer in its corner. This is a **very rare type that is missing from many collections.** We know of very few examples in any grade and this piece is particularly sharp with bold color and moderate handling. An exciting note in this Canadian section of our World paper money offering. (6,500-7,500)

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1871 Series Banque Nationale Quebec $20 Note



2021 **Banque Nationale. Quebec, Canada. Twenty Dollars/Vingt Piastres. October 2, 1871. Pick S848, Charlton 510-12-08. Issued Note. About Very Fine.** Plate B. British American Bank Note Company. Green VINGT protector across bottom. Top center, arms flanked by numerical counters in dies. Left, farmer feeding horse. Right, young sailor climbing rigging. Verso with ornate green lathework dies, title and value in center. Perforated PAID twice across the body of the note. Larger cancels than the prior series. These are handsome higher denomination with ornate green backs. The lower right vignette is a rare one and not familiar to us from United States obsolete notes. It is quite striking and may have been done after 1865 for use on Canadian notes. A bright note on both sides. Cut a bit close at the top. (1,800-2,000)

Rare 1871 Banque Nationale Quebec $100 Note





2022 **Banque Nationale. Quebec, Canada. One Hundred Dollars/Cent Piastres. October 2, 1871. Pick S850, Charlton 510-12-12. Issued Note. Fine to Very Fine.** Plate A. British American Bank Note Company. Green CENT protector across bottom, and ornate C C flanking the top center vignette. Sailors looking out to sea from coast. Verso with ornate green lathework dies, title and value in center. Perforated PAID twice across the body of the note. Larger cancel holes as last. This is another rarity on the bank and quite bright on the face for the technical grade. The upper right corner has a heavy teller smudge and is soft papered from it. Many would consider this Very Fine for all intents and purposes. The top margin is tight, but the bottom is ample. A beautiful note on all accounts. (4,000-4,500)

Very Rare 1883 Banque Nationale Quebec $5 Note





2023 **Banque Nationale. Quebec, Canada. Five Dollars/Cinq Piastres. March 1, 1883. Pick S856, Charlton 510-16-02. Issued Note. Fine to Very Fine.** Plate C. British American Bank Note Company. Green panel protector across bottom outlining white FIVE. Top center, steamship *Quebec*. Samuel de Champlain at lower left, J.R. Thibaudeau at lower right. Verso with ornate green lathework dies. Perforated PAID twice across the body of the note. This has the larger style holes, but hard to distinguish readily. This is a **very rare note** and not often encountered in any format. Modest soiling, but mostly a bright example. There are few upgrades out there for this Quebec rarity. (3,000-3,500)

Scarce 1891 Banque Nationale Quebec $5 Note



2024 **Banque Nationale. Quebec, Canada. Five Dollars/Cinq Piastres. January 2, 1891. Pick S861. Charlton 510-18-02. Issued Note. About Fine.** Plate C. British American Bank Note Company. Green lathework panel across bottom outlining white 5 at each end. Top center, steam train. Samuel de Champlain at lower left, A. Gaboury at lower right. Verso with ornate green lathework, title and arms at center. Perforated PAID three times across the body of the note. This is another tough type. Moderate soiling and a teller's smudge at the upper right. (1,350-1,500)

Choice 1897 Banque Nationale Quebec $5 Note



2025 **Banque Nationale. Quebec, Canada. Five Dollars/Cinq Piastres. January 2, 1897. Pick S866, Charlton 510-20-02. Issued Note. Uncirculated.** Plate C. British American Bank Note Company. Orange lathework panel across bottom outlining white 5 at each end. Top center, steam train. Samuel de Champlain at lower left, Britannia leaning on globe at lower right. Verso with ornate green lathework, title and arms at center. Perforated PAID twice across the body of the note. Larger size cancel holes. A bold note, fresh and bright colors. Machine numbered, signed, but this looks to have been just kept in a pack and canceled later. Lovely grade. (1,000-1,200)

2026 **Banque Nationale. Quebec, Canada. Five Dollars/Cinq Piastres. January 2, 1897. Pick S866b type, Charlton 510-20-04. Face Proof without tint. Extremely Fine,** minor impairments. Plate A. British American Bank Note Company. Printed on glossy bond proofing paper. No tint. Top center, steam train. Samuel de Champlain at lower left, Britannia leaning on globe at lower right. Perforated SPECIMEN one and a half times across the body of the note. Stamped in fuchsia CANCELLED. Well designed. Light handling and very short edge tear on top left edge. (350-450)

PMG Certified Banque National 1922 Notes

2027 **Banque Nationale. Quebec, Canada. November 2, 1922. Complete Denomination Specimen Set. All PMG Certified.** British American Bank Note Co. Limited. Each note with a green verso bearing the city arms at center or left. Includes: ☆ Five Dollars/Cinq Piastres. Pick S871s, Charlton 510-22-02. Printed in black with olive tint. Geo. E. Amyot at right, monument at left. **Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG)** ☆ Ten Dollars/Dix Piastres. Pick S872, Charlton 510-22-04S. Black with orange tint and DIX protector at center. Amyot at right, Cartier sighting land at left. Superb centering. **Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG)** ☆ Twenty Dollars/Vingt Piastres. Pick S873s, Charlton 510-22-06S. Black with orange tint. Amyot at right, Quebec citadel at left. The handling is faint, but matches well with the other notes. Choice About Uncirculated-58 EPQ (PMG) ☆ Fifty Dollars/Cinquante Piastres. Pick S874, Charlton 510-22-08S. Black with brown tint. Amyot at center. **Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG)** ☆ One Hundred Dollars/Cent Piastres. Pick S875, Charlton 510-22-10S. Black with brown tint. Amyot at right. **Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG).** Each note with red SPECIMEN twice across top, and perforated SPECIMEN twice across bottom. There were many sets in the ABNCo. Sale, but these are very sharp notes and well certified. This beautiful set is a tremendous value in our opinion. (Total: 5 pieces) (1,000-1,500)

Fabulous Set of Bank of Montreal Jan. 2, 1891 Specimen Notes

Museum Quality and Extremely Rare



2028 **Bank of Montreal. Montreal, Canada. Denomination Set of Jan. 2, 1891 Specimen Notes. All Uncirculated.** American Bank Note Company. All with green tints and protectors. Each note with a deep green verso with the Montreal Head Office building at the center. Set includes: ☆ $5. Plate C. Bank crest at center. E. Clouston lower left, D. Smith lower right. Pick S522. Charlton 505-40-02S. A little tight at the right, but a choice example. Only four Specimen notes in the 1990 Sale on the one sheet ☆ $10. Plate D. Bank crest at center. G. Drummond lower left, D. Smith lower right. Pick S523. Charlton 505-40-O4S. Some petty corner handling. Rare as the last with one sheet in the 1990 Sale ☆ $20. Plate D. Bank crest at center. E. Clouston left, D. Smith right. Pick S524. Charlton 505-40-06S. A beauty and choice. There were but two in the 1990 Sale on a vertical pair ☆ $50. Plate A. Large script £ at center in ornate die flanked by small 50s. G. Drummond lower left, D. Smith lower right. Pick S525. Charlton 505-40-08S. Very Choice with a wide top sheet margin. Stamped "Return to/Record and Specimen Dept." in the wide top right. Not in the 1990 ABN Sale and in this form, excessively rare and a key note in this Specimen Set. Each with two small punch hole cancels. A superb set of Specimen notes from the desirable Canadian note canon. (Total: 4 pieces) (14,000-16,000)

2029 **Banque d'Hochelaga. Montreal, Canada. Fifty Piastres. February 23, 1911. Pick-unlisted. Charlton 360-20-08P. Face and Back Proofs. Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Both India paper Proofs on original cards Bright green 50 protector at center, and olive tint as well. M.J. Pendergast at left, J.D. Rolland at right. Back proof printed in olive green. Maisoneuve monument at center. Small red SPECIMEN stamp at bottom center of both pieces. Great colors and attractive. Some handling on both. (Total: 2 pieces) (600-700)

2030 **Canadian Bank of Commerce. Toronto, Canada. Twenty Dollars. January 2, 1917. Pick S967. Charlton 75-16-02-08S. Specimen. Uncirculated.** Plate A. American Bank Note Company. Multicolored seal and dies at center of the face. Neptune seated with trident on left end, sea maidens seated on rock at bottom right. Seated Mercury and standing woman on right end. Vibrant orange verso with crowned seal at center flanked by Mercury and Ceres. Ornate frame and 20 counters at left and right. Small hole cancel and SPECIMEN in red. An awesome design and one of the classics in world security engraving. Full top of sheet margin with stamped archive date. An exemplary Specimen of a world-class type. (700-900)



2031 **Dominion of Canada. One Dollar. June 1, 1878. Pick 18a, Ch. DC-8E-ii. "Payable at Montreal." Very Fine.** No.912152. Plate D. Series B. Great margins all around and decent color for the grade. No major problems (thins, pinholes, tears, etc) to detract from this lovely early note. A scarce note with 14 graded by PMG, the highest graded AU-50. Will fit nicely into a mid-grade type or variety set. (2,400-2,500)

Ex Moore's Torex Sale, February 2007, Lot 1067.

Gem 1911 Dominion One Dollar



2032 **Dominion of Canada. One Dollar. January 3rd, 1911. Pick-27b, Ch. DC-18d. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). Black line above signature panel, no hyphen after sheet number.** No.012916P. Plate B. Series P. A superb note with exceptional color and good centering. In fact, if the bottom margin was a bit larger, this note would grade even higher. The corners are razor sharp. Overall a very appealing example that has only six graded higher by PMG (all 66 EPQ's). (1,600-1,700)

Ex R.M. Smythe Sale, July 2002, Lot 3228.



2033 **Dominion of Canada. One Dollar. January 3, 1911. Pick 27a, Ch. DC-18a. About Uncirculated.** No.503688. Plate B. Series C. A few noticeable folds but none too hard. The margins are broad and even. The corners are sharp and not rounded as is normally seen on these earlier notes. Only 16 notes have been graded by PMG with only three assigned a grade of Uncirculated. (2,000-2,500)
Ex Moore's Torex Sale, February 2007, Lot 1079.

2034 **Dominion of Canada. A quartet of 1923 Aces with different colored seals: ☆ $1. July 2nd, 1923. Pick-33c, Ch. DC-25c. Fine. Blue Seal. Group 1.** No.G-059172. Plate B. Series G. Nearly perfect centering and vibrant color accentuate the beauty of this note. A pair of tiny well hidden thin spots in the portrait is this note's main detriments ☆ **$1. July 2nd, 1923. Pick-33h, Ch. DC-25h. EF. Blue Seal. Group 2.** No.A2820319. Plate C. Series A. Superb centering, wonderful rich color, and strong paper quality are characteristic of this example. Three light folds are noted but do not detract in any way from this note's marvelous appeal ☆ **$1. July 2nd, 1923. Pick-33j, Ch. DC-25j. VF. Green Seal. Group 2.** No.C3970264. Plate A. Series C. Well centered with decent color but the note seems to have been lightly pressed years ago ☆ **$1. July 2nd, 1923. Pick-33o, Ch. DC-25o. EF. Black Seal. Group 4.** No.E7666445. Plate C. Series E. Centered a bit toward the right but there is plenty of margin still remaining. Good color and crispness are still present on this attractive note. (Total: 4 pieces) (500-600)



2035 **Dominion of Canada. Two Dollars. January 2, 1914. Pick 30c, Ch. DC-22c. Choice Very Fine.** No.M-706859. Plate B. Series M. Nice large margins with good color and paper quality. Not an easy note to find as evidenced by PMG grading only 11 total notes of this variety with the highest grade being EF-45 EPQ. (1,800-2,000)
Ex Moore's Torex Sale, February 2007, Lot 1105.

2036 **Bank of Canada. One Dollar. 1935. Pick 38, Ch. BC-1. Extremely Fine.** No.B0166800. Plate C. Series B. Good color and nice even margins give this note excellent eye appeal. (300-350)



2037 **Bank of Canada. One Dollar. January 2, 1937. Pick 58b, Ch. BC-21b. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG).** No.H/A7394894. Narrow panel. Superb color and centering give this original note tremendous eye appeal. Well worth a closer inspection as these notes are quite scarce in Gem condition. (900-1,000)

2038 **Bank of Canada. One Dollar. January 2, 1937. Pick 58b, Ch. BC-21b. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG).** No.H/A7394895. Narrow panel. A near Gem example that has rich color and very good centering. Another totally original note of this scarce variety. (800-900)

2039 **Bank of Canada. One Dollar. January 2, 1937. Pick 58b, Ch. BC-21b. About Uncirculated-55 (PMG).** No.H/A4889052. Narrow Panel. Well centered with excellent color. We cannot figure out why this lovely example was not called fully Uncirculated by PMG. (450-500)

2040 **Bank of Canada. Fifty Dollars. January 2, 1937. Pick 63b, Ch. BC-26b. About Uncirculated-55 EPQ (PMG).** No.B/H3650227. Great orange color is noted. The note is centered right up to the top margin with just a sliver of white showing. The back is well centered and also has strong orange color. (550-650)
Ex Moore's Torex Sale, February 2005, Lot 1333.

2041 **Bank of Canada. 1954. Pair of "Devil's Face" $10's:** ☆ Pick 69a, Ch. BC-32a. Choice AU. No.A/D5637178. A note that has great color, excellent margins and nearly full paper crispness ☆ Pick 69b, Ch. BC-32b. AU-58 EPQ (PMG). No.F/D8322445. Deep color and good centering give this note tremendous eye appeal. Looks Uncirculated at first glance. (Total: 2 pieces) (200-250)

2042 **Bank of Canada. Fifty Dollars. 1954. Pick 71b, Ch. BC-34b. About Uncirculated-55 (PMG).** No.A/H1829840. The note is centered a hair to the right but still has plenty of white showing. The color is bright and befits a note of an even higher designation. The scarcer of the two signature varieties for this denomination with PMG having graded a total of 18 notes with just three being Uncirculated. This note would certainly fit into an Uncirculated set without downgrading the set's overall quality. (500-600)
Ex Moore's Torex Sale February 2005, Lot 1363.

2043 **Bank of Canada. One Hundred Dollars. 1954. Pick 72b, Ch. BC-35b. About Uncirculated-55 (PMG).** No.A/J2300882. Nearly perfect centering and decent color define this note. The scarcer of two signature varieties with PMG having graded only 30 notes in all grades. They have graded 70 notes of the other signature variety. This note is close to the highest number reported to have been issued. (400-450)
Ex Moore's Torex Sale, February 2005, Lot 1365.

2044 **Bank of Canada. 1954. Trio:** ☆ $1. Pick 74a, Ch. BC-37a. EF. No.E/L9190710 ☆ $2. Pick 76a, Ch. BC-38a. Crisp Uncirculated. No.D/B3410958 ☆ $50. Pick 81b, Ch. BC-42b. Choice Extremely Fine-45 (PMG). No.B/H6140481. Perfect centering and great color. The note has the overall appearance of a Gem note with sharp corners and no folds that we can detect. Whatever the grade (EF-45 is certainly conservative), this note is truly a handsome example and should be closely inspected. (Total: 3 pieces) (200-300)

2045 **Bank of Canada. One Hundred Dollars. 1954. Pick 82c, Ch. BC-43c. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG).** No.C/J2587677. A consecutive number to the previous note with a similar counting stain in the top margin. The color and the centering is virtually identical to the earlier serial numbered note. (225-275)

2046 **Bank of Canada. Ten Dollars. Replacement Note. 1971. Pick 88a, Ch. BC-49aA. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG).** No.☆DA2537834. A beautiful example of this replacement note that is well centered and has excellent bright colors. Not a rare note but it is very desirable in this wonderful condition. About 440,000 star notes were issued for this variety with PMG having graded only 33 of them. (175-225)

2047 **Bank of Canada. 1970's Issues. Lesser denomination small size Elizabeth II Specimen notes.** All are non-perforated. Includes: ☆ $1. Pick 85a. 1973. Dark green over multicolored tint. Green verso, view of Parliament building from across Ottawa River ☆ $2. Pick 86a. 1974. Red over multicolored tint. Red verso, Inuit preparing for hunt ☆ $5. Pick 87b. 1979. Blue over multicolored tint. Blue verso, salmon fishing boat at Vancouver Island ☆ $20. Pick 89b. 1979. Green over multicolored tint. Green verso, Alberta's Lake Moraine and Rocky Mountains. All are **Choice Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (350-450)

2048 **Bank of Canada. Ottawa, Canada. Fifty Dollars. 1988. Pick 98a, Ch. BC-59aS. Specimen. Superb Gem Uncirculated-67 EPQ (PMG).** No imprint. Printed in red over multicolored tints. William Lyon MacKenzie King at right, Parliament building in background. Snowy owl on back, large CANADA in background. Red SPECIMEN down each end of the face, and at bottom center of the back. No.0478 in red. Stunning and nearly perfect. It is pretty tough to discern why it is not a 68 or 69 note. Worthy of strong bids as these are not easy to find now. (300-500)

2049 **Bank of Canada. Ottawa, Canada. One Hundred Dollars. 1988. Pick 99a, Ch. BC-60aS. Specimen. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG).** No imprint. Printed in brown over multicolored tints. Sir Robert Bordon at right center, Parliament building in background. Canadian goose on back, large CANADA in background. Red SPECIMEN down each end of the face, and at bottom center of the back. No.0475 in red. A high denomination beauty that is just about perfect. There was much bidding attention on the modern Canada in our April sale. This is a great series to collect. (300-500)

Excessively Rare Banco San Fernando, Chile Specimen Sheets

Complete Denomination Set from the Banco



2050 **Banco San Fernando. San Fernando, Chile. Pair of Two Subject Specimen Sheets. 1891-99 Issue. Pick S397-S400. Choice About Uncirculated.** A superb pair of two-subject Specimen sheets comprising a complete denomination set. American Bank Note Co., N.Y. Each with right and left end coupons: ☆ 5 Pesos-10 Pesos. Green face tints. The 5 Pesos, seated female with urn. At the right, *My Horse* adapted after Landseer. The 10 Pesos, left side ducks, right center seated Agriculture. Green security backs on both, white area framed for ink stampings. Three wide margins, plate title engraved right. Red inked "June 1890" upper right margin corner. Stamped upper left, "Return to …" Gutter fold with minimal handling ☆ 20 Pesos-50 Pesos. Light brown face tints. The 20 Pesos, agricultural implements top center, lower right female with urn. The 50 Pesos, center with Plenty and Justice, Chilean Arms center. Right, corn in basket. Brown security back, brown hashed stamping area. Three wide margins, plate title engraved. Red inked "Nov 92" upper right margin corner. Minimal handling, a beauty. A **stupendous pair of Chilean Banco sheets, not in the 1990 Leo sale in these forms.** The rarity of these are unquestioned, the vignettes and color is superb. Half of the vignettes are from the 1860s National Bank Note Co. catalogue which was not acquired by the ABNCo. until the 1879 Consolidation of three firms (ABNCo., NBNCo., and the small Continental Bank Note Co.). A riveting pairing of specimen sheets. (Total: 2 pieces) (14,000-18,000)

2051 **República de Chile. Santiago, Chile. One Hundred Pesos. 1906-16. Pick 26s. Specimen with Stub. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate Bb. American Bank Note Company. Blue and red tints. 100 counter on lathework die at center, flanked by condors. Large oval portrait of B. O'Higgins left, monument right. Ornate orange lathework verso, title and value at center. Two punch hold cancels. A fabulous layout and grand color scheme on the face. The verso orange is sunlight bright. A rare Specimen in superb condition. (800-1,000)

Boldly Printed Chilean Proof Pairing

2052 **Banco de Caupolican. Rengo, Chile. Twenty Pesos. 1884 Issue. Pick S139s. Face and Back Proofs. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Both India paper Proofs, on original cards. Light orange tint. Woman reclining. Face with left end stub coupons. Printed red serial numbers 0000. Back Proof printed in green. Ornate lathework designs, flowers at right. A superb pairing of color proofs, both fresh and vibrant. Verso of face card penciled "May 1887." (Total: 2 pieces) (600-700)

Extremely Rare Banco Mobilario 100 Pesos Specimen with Stub



2053 **Banco Mobiliario. Santiago, Chile. One Hundred Pesos. 1870-95 Issue. Pick S311. Specimen with Stub. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate A. American Bank Note Company. Red frame and tints. Large red panel in center, with red CIEN across the bottom portion of it. Center, condor on cliff flanked by red C's. Left, young girl. Right, different young girl. Red lathework verso, with value on the ends and title in center. Dual left end stub with perpendicular vignette of the Andes. A wide note, 33.0cm, including left end selvedge. Magnificently styled and unusual with the vignetted stub. Issued notes from the bank are exceedingly rare and when encountered are in wretched grade. The second highest denomination on the series and like most notes from the bank, unpriced in Pick. **There was only one lot from the bank in "Leo" and no denomination over 20 Pesos.** An important Chilean bank and denomination. Archive notation at left end margin with handling there, away from the printed portions. (2,500-3,000)

CHINA

2054 **China and South Sea Bank Limited. Shanghai, China. One Yuan. October 1, 1921. Pick A121a. Issued Note. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Printed in dark blue with multicolor face tints. Monument in central oval. Blue lathework verso with English title, value, and obligation. A lovely example.(275-375)

2055 **Bank of Communications. Shantung, China. November 1, 1927. Trio of Specimen notes. All Choice Uncirculated.** All with the imprint of American Bank Note Company. Printed in different colors over multicolored tints. Includes: ☆ 1 Yuan. Pick 145B. Printed in orange. Train passing through ravine ☆ 5 Yuan. Pick 146C. Printed in purple. Train ☆ 10 Yuan. Pick 147B. Printed in green. Maritime Customs building. Each with two small punch hole cancels. Each stamped SPECIMEN and serial numbered 00000. Bold color, fresh and vibrant. A sharp looking set of Specimen notes. (Total: 3 pieces) (350-450)

2056 **Amoy Industrial Bank. China. 1940's Issue. Nearly Complete Denomination Set. Uncirculated.** Includes: ☆ 1 Cent. Pick S1655. Red. Pagoda at left. Lathework verso with title straight across top ☆ 5 Cents. Pick S1656. Green. Design as last. Lathework verso with title on arching banner across top ☆ 10 Cents. Pick S1657. Dark green. Different style pagoda at left. Lathework verso with title on banner straight across top ☆ 50 Cents. Pick S1658. Purple. Different style pagoda at right. Lathework verso with title on arching banner across top. Some with handling. (Total: 4 pieces) (200-300)

Complete New Fu-tien Bank Specimen Set



2057 **New Fu-Tien Bank. China. Complete Denomination Specimen Set. 1929 Issue. Pick S2996-S3000. All Choice Uncirculated.** All Specimen notes, stamped SPECIMEN in red with 00000 numbers. American Bank Note Co. Each printed over multicolored tints, and displaying same central vignette. Phoenix and horse facing above globes. Set includes: ☆ One Dollar. Pick S2996. Printed in blue ☆ 5 Dollars. S2997. Brown ☆ 10 Dollars. S2998. Purple ☆ 50 Dollars. S2999. Green ☆ 100 Dollars. S3000. Red. Each with two small punch out cancels. The notes increase in size as denomination increases. A gorgeous set with electrically colorful tints fused to the finely interweaved designs, lathework and details. A fresh, bold, and handsome set. (Total: 5 pieces) (1,250-1,750)



2058 **Chinese-American Bank of Commerce. No Branch Name. One Dollar. July 15, 1920. Pick S235s2. Specimen. Choice About Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Blue over multicolor face tints. Statue of Liberty in oval frame at left. Red verso with large lathework die at center with 1 counter. Red 000000 serial numbers at right and left on both sides. Two punch hole cancels along bottom. Diagonal red SPECIMEN at center face. Superb color and vignette scheme. The handling on the corners is a bit heavy. (400-500)

2059 **Provincial Bank of the Three Eastern Provinces. China. Ten Yuan. November 1929. Pick S2964s1. Specimen. Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Printed in green over multi-color tints. Building and grounds in central vignette. Green lathework verso with title and value in English at the center. Red 00000 serial numbers at top left and right on both sides. Diagonal red SPECIMEN at left and right on face. Two small punch hole cancels at bottom. Handsome ABN type. (175-225)



2060 **Banco Nacional de la República de Colombia. Bogotá, Colombia. Ten Pesos. March 1, 1888. Pick 216. Specimen. About Uncirculated.** Série A. American Bank Note Company. Yellow and brown tints. DIEZ PESOS X across bottom edge. Portrait of Bolívar at center. Libertad standing next to pillar with shield at right, arms at left. Red-brown lathework verso. A bold tint on this 1888 rare issue. Trimmed in slightly along the bottom and with some heavy handling. Stamped "Return to Issue Room " (800-1,000)

Rare 1923 Issue 500 Peso Proof Pair





2061 **Banco de la Republica. Bogotá, Colombia. Five Hundred Pesos. July 20, 1923. Pick 367. Face and Back Proofs. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Both are printed on India paper, mounted on original cards. Printed in green. Lathework frame and ornate title across top. Oval portrait of Simón Bolívar right. Back with lathework frame and dies, Libertad at center. Both with die number at the top3 margin edge. A rare pairing of color proofs of this high denomination. This has always been a well collected location and the demand for rarities has only grown since the 1990 Sale. An important pairing. Slight "wave" to the cards as made. Otherwise, near Gems. (Total: 2 pieces) (5,000-5,500)

Desirable and Rare Costa Rica Specimen Note



2062 **Republica de Costa Rica. San José, Costa Rica. Ten Colones. January 1, 1897. Pick 132. Specimen. Choice About Uncirculated.** Série B. American Bank Note Company. Green and yellow tints. Green panel along bottom outlining pale yellow DIEZ COLONES on each side. Round portrait of Columbus at center. Deep green lathework verso with arms at center. Rare with bold colors and some light archive handling. Unlisted until the 1990 ABN Sale and rare in this Specimen format. Three wide sheet margins with engraved title. (2,400-2,800)



2063 **Banco Internacional de Costa Rica. San José, Costa Rica. One Hundred Colones. 1914. Pick 164. Face Proof. Uncirculated.** No series letter. American Bank Note Company. India paper Proof on wide margin card. Black and white portions only, no color tints. Seated woman ("Study") at left. Fancy lathework die with 100 counter on it at center right. A gorgeous type and quite distinctive without the tint. Some minor card handling, but the impression quite fresh. (500-700)

Superbly Vignetted Banco de la Union 50 Peso Proof Pair



(Part of Lot 2064)

2064 **Banco de la Union. San José, Costa Rica. Fifty Pesos. 1886-1889 Issue. Pick S226. Face and Back Proof. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Both printed on India paper and mounted on original wide margined cards. Face printed in black with red and olive green tints. Train crossing bridge in center, flanked by facing, full on, locomotives with dies and counters on them. Ten small punch out cancels in the India paper. Back printed in olive green. Ornate lathework with title and arms in center. Larger format note than the last and visually most impressive. Superbly vignetted on the face proof with an awesome mixture of tint colors using the late 1880s tinting technologies developed by the ABNCo. Some very petty handling on the face card, most would ignore. Again, just beautiful and desirable. (Total: 2 pieces) (3,500-4,000)



2065 **Tesoro de Isla de Cuba. Havana, Cuba. Two Hundred Pesos. August 12, 1891. Pick 44b. Issued Note. Fine to Very Fine.** No plate letter. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Red protector panel with 200 at center. Justice standing at left, young farm couple at right. Red and brown back with helmeted head in center flanked by two facing heads. A fabulous series with richly ornate vignette style. Some crispness still, but a very minor central repair and light hinge remnant on the verso. Overall, very handsome. (850-950)

Extremely Rare and Important Banco Nacional de Cuba 1905 Issue Specimen Set

Complete and Choice Denomination Set



2066 **Banco Nacional de Cuba. Complete Denomination Specimen Set. One Peso, Two Pesos, Five Pesos, and Ten Pesos. Undated (1905) Issue. All Uncirculated.** All Specimen notes, stamped SPECIMEN in red with 00000 numbers. All with the American Bank Note Company imprint. Includes: ☆ One Peso. Pick 65. D. Méndez Capote at center. Penciled top margin notation ☆ 2 Pesos. Pick 66. M. Gomez at right ☆ 5 Pesos. Pick 67. J. Montes at left ☆ 10 Pesos. Pick 68. T. Estrada Palma at center. All have green lathwork versos with fortress at center. All with wide margined tops and partial "Return " stampings. Each with at least two small punch out cancels. This is an **extremely rare and important set** in any form. The Specimen notes, one of each denomination, were sold singly in the 1990 "Leo" extravaganza with hammers and premiums exceeding $5,000 without a problem. That set had staple holes and glue residues. This set is **virtually Choice** and makes for a compelling impression. Each has moderate handling only and any "flaw" if one were to grasp at the expression needlessly is confined to the wide margin extremity. We believe there are only four complete Specimen Sets known of this (1905) Issue. The only recent sale of this type of set was in the Sergio Sanchez Collection sale held at Memphis. His high-grade set, all PMG certified, fetched $28,000 hammer if our recollections at the sale are correct. The interest in Cuban material of high rarity has exploded in the past decade. This is an upper echelon set for an elite collector. (Total: 4 pieces) (25,000-30,000)

Very Rare Cuban Pick 75A Face Proof



2067 **República de Cuba. Five Hundred Pesos. 1947. Pick 75A. Face Proof. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Proof on card. Pink tint. Portrait of Salvador Cisneros Betancourt at center. Pencil notation on card back, "712571." Colorful, superb, and rare. An impossible high denomination type except in this very rare format. High end Cuban notes have seen continuing demand in the United States and elsewhere. (2,000-2,500)

High Denomination 1944 1000 Pesos Pair





2068 **República de Cuba. One Thousand Pesos. 1944. Pick 76. Face and Back Proofs. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Mounted on cards. Pale green face tint. Portrait of Tomás Estrada Palma in center. Back proof printed in green. Lathework dies, title across top, and arms in center. A superb pair of this highest denomination on the series. Once again, an issued note is nearly impossible to obtain even in high grade. Both proofs fresh and bold. (Total: 2 pieces) (1,600-1,800)

Very Rare 1000 Pesos Pick 76A Pairing



2069 **República de Cuba. One Thousand Pesos. 1947. Pick 76A. Face and Back Proofs. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Printed on India paper and mounted on cards. Light green face tint. Portrait of Tomás Estrada Palma in the center. The back proof is printed in green. Lathework dies on the ends, title across the top, and arms in the center. The next date on the type and another incredibly rare type in issued format. Issued notes list for $6,000 in EF in the current Pick catalogue. Very bold and attractive in this awesome offering of Cuban proofs. (Total: 2 pieces) (2,750-3,250)

2070 **Curaçaosche Bank. Twenty Five Gulden. 1943. Pick 27s. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. No imprint. (American Bank Note Company). Green with pink tint at center. View of city at center, seated woman on left end. Verso printed in black with lavender and salmon tints. Arms at center. Red SPECIMEN on right end of the face and two small hole cancels over the signatures. Red 00000 serial numbers on the back. A sharp looking Specimen note from a rare series. (400-500)

Attractive Danish West Indies Note



2071 **State Treasury. Danish West Indies. Ten Dalere. Law of April 4, 1849. January 30, 1859 handwritten date. Pick 4. Issued Note. Very Fine.** No plate letter or imprint. Black over light blue. Frame with Mercury's portrait on left end and Zeus's on right. Arms at lower center. Black verso outlining white text. Quite a clean example with some pinholes seen upon further review. The paper is solid and the color fairly vibrant. Quite attractive for this type and series. (600-700)

Choice and Rare Dominica Branch Issue on Barclays Bank, Trinidad



2072 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Port of Spain, Trinidad. Issued at Dominica Branch. Five Dollars. February 1, 1941. Pick S102. Specimen. Uncirculated.** Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in magenta over multicolored underprint. Royal crest at right. Back printed in magenta over soft blue and green underprint. Large royal crest at center. Stamped ISSUED AT DOMINICA BRANCH in red twice at left and right center. Ladder "12,345" on top edge. Perforated SPECIMEN in bottom center. This is a very rare branch issue and a note not often encountered in any form. A key type among the Barclays Bank issues across the Caribbean. Modest handling seen with scrutiny. Lightly penned in field, date and number concealed in field. (1,600-1,800)

2073 **East African Currency Board. Nairobi Issue. Five Shillings. August 1, 1942. Pick 28A. Issued Note. About Very Fine.** Plate A. No imprint. India style serial number. Printed in blue over pale orange underprint. Outlined white FIVE across lower center. Portrait of King George VI at left. Pale orange back, lion at center. A crisp and rather bright note. These African issues are notorious for serious flaws. This however has none of that, only a stiff quarter-folding seen from the back mostly. Soiling is minimal. Rarely seen in this grade and an excellent opportunity. (700-900)

2074 **Banco Central del Ecuador. Five Hundred Sucres. 1944-67 Issue. Pick 96. Pair of Progressive "Specimens." Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Classical Mercury reclining at center. Verso printed in brown. Lathework frame and dies, arms in center. Fully printed "Specimen" note, not stamped, with another uniface piece with multicolor face tints and no overprinting. Both printed on banknote platelet paper. Minor handling. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces) (375-425)

2075 **Banco Comercial y Agricola. Guayaquil, Ecuador. Ten Sucres. 1903-22 Issue. Pick S128. Specimen. About Uncirculated.** No série letter. American Bank Note Company. Pale yellow and brown tints. Ship at sea in center flanked by ornate dies with counter 10s. Deep brown lathework verso. Four small hole cancels along the bottom. Fabulous nautical vignette. As new, but there are some minor paper ripples as manufactured, seen at the right from the verso. (850-950)

Superb Colors and Vignette



2076 **Banco Comercial y Agricola. Guayaquil, Ecuador. Twenty Sucres. January 1, 1907. Pick S129. Specimen. Choice About Uncirculated.** Série CCB. American Bank Note Company. Green, yellow, and blue tints. Threshing machine at right. Ornate blue back with view of street at right. Two small hole cancels at bottom. Superb colors and vignette on the face. This is an early date on the series and type, as such especially desirable. Heavier handling, mostly at the right. Wide top sheet margin with engraved title. Penned margin notation at top. (2,400-2,800)

2077 **Banco del Pichincha. Quito, Ecuador. Ten Sucres. 1912-15 Issue. Pick S224. Face and Back Proofs. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Mounted on cards. Yellow and orange face tint. Perching condor, Andes in the background at right. Back proof printed in red-orange. Seated woman with cherub. The verso of the back proof bears the pencil notation "Rec'd. from Mr. Treadwell. 8/14/13." A gorgeous pair of proofs with a distinct Andean flavor. (Total: 2 pieces) (650-750)



2078 **Banco Agricola Comercial. San Salvador, El Salvador. Fifty Pesos. 1915 Issue. Pick S106. Specimen. Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Green, purple, and red tints around the lathework dies on each end. Woman seated with globe and books under arching title. Olive green verso. Thick lathework frame and dies with arms at center. Two hole cancels and red SPECIMEN at bottom center. Rare and graphically very handsome. (1,500-1,750)

Rare Untinted Banco Salvadoreño Proof



2079 **Banco Salvadoreño. San Salvador, El Salvador. One Hundred Pesos. 1899-1913 Issue. Pick S206. Face Proof. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate A. American Bank Note Company. Mounted on card. No tint plate, black and white portions only. Top center, arms. Woman reclining in hammock at left. Lower right, seated woman. Quite bold without the color and a deep impression. There are only six impressions like this in the 1990 ABNCo. Sale. This is a beauty. (1,300-1,500)

Uniface Estonian Specimen

2080 **Eesti Vabariigi Kassatäht. Republic of Estonia Treasury Notes. One Hundred Marka. 1923. Pick 51s. Uniface Specimen. Choice About Uncirculated.** Uniface. No plate letter or imprint. Green and light orange. Bank building at center. Red PROOV diagonally across the face. An unusual face Specimen note and rare. (300-400)

2081 **Bank of Ethiopia. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Two Thalers. June 1, 1933. Pick 6. Issued Note. Choice About Uncirculated.** Plate F/I. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in dark blue over multicolor tints. Portraits of Emperor Haile Selassie and the Empress at center. Lathework blue verso. Fresh and original paper with vibrant colors. Much scarcer than the Pick catalogue lets on. (250-350)

Superb PMG Graded Ethiopia 1945 Set



(Part of Lot 2082)

2082 **State Bank of Ethiopia. 1945 Issue. Complete Denomination Specimen Set. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG),** unless otherwise noted. Security Banknote Company. Each note bears the portrait of Emperor Haile Selassie at the left, and each with a different colored verso displaying arms at center with lathework frame. Includes: ☆ $1. Pick 12s. Orange tint. Farmer plowing with oxen at center. Green back ☆ $5. Pick 13s. Lilac and orange tints. Acacia tree with beehives at right center. Orange back ☆ $10. Pick 14s. Orange and sky blue tints. Equestrian monument to Menelik II with domed building in background. Red back ☆ $50. Pick 15s. Green and light brown tints. Parliament building at center. Blue back ☆ $100. Pick 16s. Green tint. Imperial palace of Haile Selassie at center. Purple back. This is a **Superb Gem Uncirculated-67 EPQ (PMG)** ☆ $500. Pick 17s. Orange and green tints. Holy Trinity Church in Addis Ababa at center. Olive green back. Each note with red SPECIMEN three times on face and twice on verso, and two small punch hole cancels along the lower edge. We sold an uncertified set in our April 2009 sale. A stunning set of riveting beauties. (Total: 6 pieces) (1,400-1,800)

2083 **Faeroe Islands. Danish Administration. One Thousand Krónur. 1994 Issue. Pick 23e. Issued Note. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter or imprint. Printed in very dark purple with pink and blue tints. J. H. O. Djurhuus on the left. Back printed in tan with blue tint. Sketch of street scene. Highest denomination on this series. (300-400)

Important Falklands First Series Trial



2084 **Government of the Falkland Islands. Five Shillings. Undated 1899-1905 Issue. Pick A1. Color Trial. About Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Thomas de la Rue and Company Limited. Printed in brown with green underprint. Denomination across center with flanking counters and title above. No serial number or signatures. Uniface trial in much different brown color. This is the first series on the Falkland Islands and quite rare in any form. Like many Commonwealth notes of the period, issued pieces are only in the most well heeled collection. This color trial certainly stands well on its own. One archive fold and some back edge glue from an old mounting. (5,000-6,000)

2085 **Government of the Falkland Islands. Quintet of issued notes. All Uncirculated.** Thomas de la Rue. All with color print over lathework underprint. Portrait of Elizabeth II in crowned cartouche at right. Verso is frameless with fancy lathework design at center. Set includes: ☆ £1. December 1, 1977. Pick 8c. Blue over green and lilac. Blue back ☆ £5. January 30, 1975. Pick 9b. Red over green and sky blue. Red back. Good note, close to Choice ☆ 50 Pence (2). September 25, 1969. Pick 10a. Brown over gray. Light orange back ☆ 50 Pence. February 20, 1974. Pick 10b. Brown over gray. Light orange back. All fresh and original. An attractive grouping. (Total: 5 pieces) (700-800)

Amazing Set of Fiji George VI Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Progress Specimens



2086 **Government of Fiji. George VI, 1937-1951. Quartet of Specimen Undertinting Essays. All About Uncirculated.** All wide margined on bond paper with issue watermark. Perforated SPECIMEN twice. Each with their issue multi-color backs: Five Shillings. Type of Pick 37. Brown undertint ☆ One Pound. Type of Pick 40. Green undertint. Facing portrait of George VI, differs from last. Annotation in corner ☆ Ten Pounds. Type of Pick 42. Gray undertint Similar portrait ☆ Twenty Pounds. Type of 43. Bold purple undertint. A fascinating and **exceedingly rare set of notes.** The issued notes in high grades are an expensive proposition. (Total: 4 pieces) (5,500-6,500)

2087 **Government of Fiji. Elizabeth II, 1952-. One Pound. 1954-67. Pick 53. Specimen. About Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in green over blue and yellow tints. Top center, Fijian arms. Left, Fijian youth watermark in circle. Right, portrait of Elizabeth II. Back printed in green, title and value in center. Perforated SPECIMEN across center. A very scarce Commonwealth Specimen note. Inked notations on the top face edge, in the center, "for colour" and dated "10/3/63" at the upper right. Bent at the left end only. (400-500)

Rare Fiji 5 Pounds
Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Specimen



2088 **Government of Fiji. Elizabeth II, 1952-. Five Pounds. 1954-67. Pick 54. Specimen. Choice About Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in purple over pink and very light green tints. Top center, Fijian arms. Left, Fijian youth watermark in circle. Right, portrait of Elizabeth II. Verso printed in purple, title and value in center. Perforated CANCELLED across left center. A rare and important high denomination Specimen note printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co.("BWC"). These Pacific area Specimens have always been well collected. Bold and bright. The back right edge with paper residue from the mounting removal. A sharp Commonwealth note. (1,800-2,000)

2089 **French Indo-China. Pair of Banque de l'Indo-Chine city overprinted One Piastre Types:** ☆ Undated 1909-21 Issue. Pick 13b. Issued Note. Plate B. Daniel Dupuis and Georges Duval. Printed in reddish brown, with dull gold protector $1 at right center. 'Hai Phong' hand stamped in red. Seated France holding caduceus looking down at seated Asian woman. Brown back. A bright example and scarce in this grade. Choice Very Fine ☆ Similar. 1903-1909. Pick 34a. Issued Note. Plate G. Daniel Dupuis and Georges Duval. Printed in reddish brown. City of issue 'Saigon' hand stamped in red. Design, color and style as last. A few small rust spots, but excellent paper quality. Fine to Very Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (450-550)

2090 **Banque de l'Indochine, French Indochina. 100 Piastres. 1927-31. Pick 51b. Pair of issued notes. About Uncirculated.** Roque Fec. and Rita Sc. Multicolor print and tints. Golden vessel with dog on top at left. Man's head in watermark at right. Verso with large bust statue of Dupleix at center, woman's head in circle at right. Handsome large format notes. One with multiple staple holes and the other Choice with minimal handling. (Total: 2 pieces) (300-400)

2091 **Institut d'Emission d'Outre-Mer. French Pacific Territories. Colorful pair of Uncirculated issued notes:** ☆ 1,000 Francs. (1996). Pick 2. Multicolor. Hut and trees at left, girl at right. Hooded woman in watermark at right center. Buildings and wildlife on back ☆ 10,000 Francs. (1985). Pick 4b. Multicolor. Tahitian girl with floral headdress at left. Bungalows at center. Back depicts fish and coral at center, Melanesian girl at right. Two ethnic heads in watermark. Both pieces with security thread. A choice pair of modern issues. (Total: 2 pieces) (300-400)

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- **IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.**



2092 **Banque de l'Indochine. Djibouti, French Somaliland. One Thousand Francs. 1946 Issue. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter or imprint. Printed in bright multicolor. Woman holding jug at left center. Young girl in watermark at right. Verso shows woman holding jug at right center. Zero numbers and small perforation SPECIMEN. Stunning colors on this lovely French Colonial type. (600-800)

2093 **Government of Gibraltar. Pair of Choice Uncirculated £50 Issued Notes:** ☆ £50. November 27, 1986. Pick 24. Printed in purple over multicolor tints. Young portrait of Queen Elizabeth II at center. Purple and pink back with the Rock of Gibraltar vignette ☆ £50. July 1, 1995. Pick 28a. Commemorating the 30th anniversary of the death of Winston Churchill. Multicolor print and tints. Older portrait of Elizabeth at right and in watermark at bottom center. Gibraltar monkey above horse and carriage at left. Back with portrait of Churchill at right. Spitfire aircrafts at the North Front at left center. A sharp pairing of very colorful issues. (Total: 2 pieces) (400-500)

Rare Tri-color National Bank of Greece 100 Drachmai
Pick 32 Specimen



2094 **National Bank of Greece. One Hundred Drachmai. 1870-78 Third Issue. Pick 32. Specimen. Very Fine.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Green tint, green titles, flanking ornate N's, and counter surround. Orange protector 100 across bottom. Top center, Hope reclining on shield with anchor on it, ships at sea in background. The style appears to be adapted from an earlier, 1850s era, Wellstood imprint die. Top left, G. Stavros. Lower right, arms of King George I. Back printed in green. Ornate dies with counters, title and value in center, title "BANQUE NATIONALE DE GREECE." Complete left end stub selvedge. There was only one example of this Specimen type in the first sale. This is not the example, though certainly **very rare in any form Specimen or Proof.** Despite having been handled heavily, the colors are vibrant and the layout is in the decidedly American style favored by "our" engraving technicians for their foreign clients. A classic rarity from a numismatic series that reaches back over 2,500 years. (3,500-4,500)

National Bank of Greece Sixth Issue
25 Drachmai Specimen
A Rare and Well Styled Type





2095 **National Bank of Greece. Twenty Five Drachmai. 1886-97 Sixth Issue. Pick 38. Specimen. Extremely Fine.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Red and green tints. Red panel across bottom, green 25 protector. Top center, woman reclining. Top left, G. Stavros. Top right, arms of George I. Back printed in brown. Ornate diamond lathe, "25" counters flanking woman in center, "BANQUE NATIONALE DE GREECE." Complete left end stub selvedge, wide sheet edge at right. The style is another glorious production. The tinting arrangements are very sophisticated. There was only one Specimen note of this type in the first sale, which was attached to an archived letter. This superior example moderate displays handling from the archives, but still presents itself quite fresh and colorful. Like the prior Specimen note, very rare in any form. Without the archive pieces, virtually all dispersed now, this series would be nearly unattainable. A popular country and fitting to be sold in the vicinity of Chicago with their well regarded and ample Greek-American community. (4,500-5,500)



2096 **Bank of Greece. One Thousand Drachmai. November 23, 1921. Pick 69s. Specimen. Uncirculated.** Plate BH. American Bank Note Company. Printed in blue over multicolor tints. Portrait of Stavros at left, arms of King George I at right. Seated woman with plow, sheaves of wheat, and ram. Multicolor verso. Statues at left and right, temple at center. Two small punch hole cancels at bottom. Large format note with spectacular back color and vignette styling. (500-600)

Colorful Greek Pick 79
1,000 Drachmai Specimen Note



2097 **National Bank of Greece. One Thousand Drachmai. April 4, 1923. Pick 79. Specimen. Uncirculated.** Series D. American Bank Note Company. Multicolor tints. Portrait of G. Stavros at center, statues of woman at both ends. Verso with four columns forming frame with view of The Acropolis. Two small hole cancels along bottom. A boldly executed design with the back quite exceptional. Some very minor edge handling from the archives. (2,800-3,200)

2098 **Handelsstederne I Grønland. Greenland. Twenty Five Øre. 1905. Pick 4b. Issued Note. About Uncirculated.** No plate letter or imprint. Uniface. Printed in red. Polar bear facing left in shield at left and right. Very faint vertical fold and handling. (200-300)

2099 **Styrelsen af Kolonierne I Grønland. Greenland. Pair of well vignetted issued notes:** ☆ Twenty Five Øre. 1913 Issue. Pick 11. No plate letter. Andreasen & Lachmann. Red over a soft tan underprint. Eider duck on rock in water in central circle. Light red back with value at center flanked by crowned shields. Very popular series with justification. Uncirculated ☆ Ten Kroner. 1953-67. Pick 19b. No plate letter or imprint. Printed in brown on soft yellow paper. Whale at center. Brown and yellow verso with map of Greenland in center circle flanked by crowned shields. About Uncirculated. Lovely pair of lovely types. (Total: 2 pieces) (300-400)

Bold Greenland Pick 20a "Ship"



2100 **Den Kongelige Grønlandske Handel. Greenland. Fifty Kroner. 1953-67. Pick 20a. Issued Note. Uncirculated.** No plate letter or imprint. Printed in purple on soft yellow paper. Clipper ship at center. Purple verso with map of Greenland in center circle flanked by crowned shields. As made, but there is a pinch as often seen on this series. A real beauty. (700-900)

Choice Greenland 1953 Trio



2101 **Den Kongelige Grønlandske Handel. Greenland. 1953 Issue. Trio of choice issued notes. All Uncirculated.** Each printed in color with black signatures and central vignette in circle. The versos are all printed in lighter versions of their face colors, and depict a map in the center flanked by crowned shields with rays in the background. Set includes: ☆ 5 Kroner. Pick 18a. Green. Polar bear at center. Very minor handling☆ 10 Kroner. Pick 19b. Brown. Humpback whale ☆ 50 Kroner. Pick 20a. Purple. Clipper ship. Choice or very close to it. Well matched trio of extremely popular notes. (Total: 3 pieces) (1,100-1,300)

Lovely Greenland 1953 100 Kroner



2102 **Den Kongelige Grønlandske Handel. Kreditseddel. Greenland. One Hundred Kroner. January 16, 1953. Pick 21b. Issued Note. Choice About Uncirculated.** No plate letter or imprint. Printed in black, blue-green, and orange. Portrait of Knud Rasmussen at left. Dog-sled at Thule-rock at lower right. Red back. Crown and title at left, map of Greenland at right. A stunning type note and always a popular piece. No folds, but some heavier handling on one long corner. The colors are bold and especially vibrant. Certainly worth full Uncirculated in value due its fabulous originality. (900-1,100)

Choice and Rare Grenada Branch Issue on Barclays Bank, Trinidad



2103 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Port of Spain, Trinidad. Issued at the Grenada Branch. Five Dollars. February 1, 1941. Pick S108. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in magenta over multicolored underprint. Royal crest at right. Verso printed in magenta over soft blue and green underprint. Large royal crest at center. Stamped ISSUED AT GRENADA BRANCH twice at left and right center in red. Perforated SPECIMEN across bottom. Ladder numbered "12,345" on the top edge. Another Caribbean Commonwealth rarity and complements this excellent selection of Branch issue of Barclays Bank quite well. There is some light wrinkling in the center, but quite Choice for a Specimen from Bradbury of this style. Penned date and numeral concealed in the upper left face tint. (1,300-1,500)

2104 **States of Guernsey. One Shilling and Three Pence. July 18, 1942. Pick 27. Issued Note. About Extremely Fine.** Plate H. No imprint. Printed in black over blue, yellow, and brown tints. Orange overprint 1/-. Frameless back with black print on blue underprint. Very crisp and bright. Looks new at first glance. (200-300)

2105 **Banque Centrale de la République de Guinée. Collection of modern progressive Proofs:** ☆ 50 Francs. 1985 Issue. Pick 28. Eight Progressive Proofs. All in various stages of production. Most with a hole punch cancel ☆ One Hundred Francs. March 1, 1960. Pick 30. Pair of Progressive Proofs. The first piece is missing the overprint on the face, but has most of the multicolored tints. The second has the purple overprint that includes the title, the denomination, and the young woman on the left. These two with heavier handling, others average About Uncirculated. (Total: 10 pieces) (250-300)

2106 **Banque de la Republique d'Haiti. Two Hundred Fifty Gourdes. 1979. Pick 237. Specimen. Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Printed on Tyvek. Olive green on multicolored tint. Jean-Jacques Dessalines at right. Verso with ornate lathework frame and dies. Arms at center. Stamped SPECIMEN in red twice on each side. Three hole punch cancels. Petty handling. (125-150)

Majestic Bull Vignetted Honduras Series



2107 **Banco de Honduras. Tegucigalpa, Honduras. October 1, 1913. Quartet of Uniface Proofs. All Uncirculated.** All with the imprint of the American Bank Note Company. Includes: ☆ 10 Pesos. Pick 25. Red, green, and blue tint around large die and counter. Steer's head at left ☆ 20 Pesos. Pick 26. Red, olive, and blue tint around large die and counter. Steer's head at right ☆ 50 Pesos. Pick 27. Blue, green, and brown tint around dies and counters flanking steer's head in center ☆ Same type. Green color back Proof on India paper. Arms center, lathework with "50" flanking. There were three lots from this National Bank in the 1990 Sale and the trio broke $12,000 for 50 or so impressions. They are not often encountered and one is even plated in the 1990 Sale catalogue. The steer head is quite magnificent and reminds us of the bronze bull on lower Broadway at the foot of Manhattan. A fresh, vibrant quartet of stylish and rare Proofs. (Total: 4 pieces) (2,000-2,500)

2108 **Banco Atlantida. La Ceiba, Honduras. Ten Lempiras. February 1, 1943. Pick S124c. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Serie C. American Bank Note Company. Multicolor tints. Seated woman and child at left and right. Counter and ornate dies at center. Brown verso depicting bank building at center. Three small hole cancels on the signatures at the bottom. A rare title and fabulous colors. (800-1,000)



2109 **The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Hong Kong. $1. January 1, 1926. Pick 172a. Choice Extremely Fine.** Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Blue on yellow and light green underprint. Athena at left. Rose, blue, green, and purple on verso, allegorical female with torch at center. A central crease and some handling, but bold color and great eye appeal. A scarce issue in high grade. (400-600)

2110 **Hong Kong. Pair of colorful and high-grade private banks:** ☆ Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation. Hong Kong. Five Hundred Dollars. February 11, 1968. Pick 179e. Choice About Uncirculated. Plate K. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in brown and blue with multicolor face tints. Arms at top center. Portrait of Sir Thomas Jackson at right. Allegorical woman's head in watermark at right. Blue back depicting bank building at center. Allegorical woman's head at left. Large format issue and hard to find in high grades. About Uncirculated ☆ Mercantile Bank Limited. Hong Kong. One Hundred Dollars. November 4, 1974. Pick 245. Plate B. Thomas de la Rue. Red and purple over multicolor underprint. Standing woman with pennant and shields at left. Dragon in watermark at right. Red verso with blue and purple tints. City view at center. Extremely Fine. Great color, but deftly pressed. (Total: 2 pieces) (350-450)

2111 **Government of Hong Kong. Trio of issued One Dollar notes.** All Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Each note with a fan-like lathework design on the verso with the value at bottom center and title across top. Set includes: ☆ $1. 1936 Issue. Pick 312. Purple with multicolor tints. King George VI at right. About Uncirculated ☆ $1. April 9, 1949. Pick 324a. Green with multicolor tints. King George VI at right. Uncirculated. Very tiny edge tone spot ☆ $1. July 1, 1958. Pick 324Ab. Green with multicolor tints. Queen Elizabeth II at right. Nicely matched and always well collected. (Total: 3 pieces) (200-300)

2112 **Government of Hong Kong. Hong Kong. $1. (1940-1941). Pick 316. About Uncirculated.** Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Dark blue on yellow and light green underprint. King George VI at right. Bright, fresh and clean with a center fold. (75-125)

2113 **Íslands Banki. Reykjavík, Iceland. Five Krónur. 1920. Pick 15r. Unissued Remainder. Choice About Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Giesecke & Devrient. Black with red and blue tints. Geyser at left. Red and blue lathework back. Faint edge pinch and corner bending. Sharp colors. (300-350)

Rare Bank Melli 1932 Issue Specimen



2114 **Bank Melli Iran. Five Rials. AH1311/1932. Pick 18. Specimen. Choice Extremely Fine.** American Bank Note Company. Dark green over multicolored tint. Portrait of Shah Reza with high cap in circle at left. Green verso, arms at left. Two small hole punch cancels. Red 00000 numbers. These Bank Melli Specimens sport fabulous color tints and are rare in this form. There is some heavier archive handling on one side of this and back right end stub paper residue from book removal. (800-1,000)

2115 **Bank Melli Iran. Ten Rials. AH1311/1932. Pick 19. Specimen. About Uncirculated.** American Bank Note Company. Brown over multicolored tint. Portrait of Shah Reza with high cap in circle at right. Brown verso, arms at center. Two small hole punch cancels. Stamped SPECIMEN on the face. Handsome and rare Specimen type. The handling from the archive is seen more heavily on the verso. (850-950)

Superb Bank Melli 1932 Issue 20 Rials Specimen



2116 **Bank Melli Iran. Twenty Rials. AH1311/1932. Pick 20. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** American Bank Note Company. Red over multicolored tint. Portrait of Shah Reza with high cap in circle at center. Red verso, arms at center. Two small hole punch cancels. Stamped SPECIMEN twice on the face in blue with blue 00000 numbers. Bold red color on both sides. Wide sheet margin at top. The Bank Melli was not represented until the large lot in the second "Chiquita" Sale. The Middle East has drawn numerous new collectors over the past decade and that "dispersal" of glorious notes should be rendered as "ancient history." A tough Specimen note from this 1932 Issue. (1,500-1,600)

Superbly Styled Vignettes and Color



2117 **Bank Melli Iran. One Hundred Rials. AH1311/1932. Pick 22. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** American Bank Note Company. Purple over multicolored tint. Portrait of Shah Reza with high cap in circle at right. Persepolis at left. Brown verso, arms at right. Two small hole punch cancels. Stamped SPECIMEN twice on the face. The vignette and color structure are simply amazing on this rarity. A splendid, deeply embossed example with petty handling that is confined to the extremities. Full sheet margin at the top. (1,000-1,200)

2118 **Bank Melli Iran. Ten Rials. AH1313/1934. Pick 25. Specimen. Uncirculated.** American Bank Note Company. Brown over multicolored tint. Portrait of Shah Reza with high cap in circle at right. Brown verso, arms at center. Two small hole punch cancels. Stamped SPECIMEN on the face. Another beauty. The trivial handling seen from the verso. (500-600)



2119 **Bank Melli Iran. Twenty Rials. AH1313/1934. Pick 26. Specimen. Uncirculated.** American Bank Note Company. Devil's Red over multicolored tint. Portrait of Shah Reza with high cap in circle at center. Deeper red verso, arms at center. Two small hole punch cancels. Stamped SPECIMEN twice on the face. Stunning color and very imposing. The handling is light and typical of this series of Specimen notes. Issued notes catalogue for $1,500 in this format. (1,250-1,500)

Classically Vignetted Bank Melli 1932 100 Rials Specimen



2120 **Bank Melli Iran. One Hundred Rials. AH1313/1934. Pick 28. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** American Bank Note Company. Purple over multicolored tint. Portrait of Shah Reza with high cap in circle at right. Ruins of Persepolis in left center. Brown verso, arms at right. Two small hole punch cancels. Stamped SPECIMEN twice on the face in blue with blue 00000 numbers. Wide sheet selvedge at the bottom. A classically vignetted type with ruins vignette at the left. This is one of most famous ancient sites in the Middle East. Fresh and vivid. A lovely piece. (1,100-1,300)

Rare Provincial Bank of Ireland Proof



2121 **Provincial Bank of Ireland. Dublin, Ireland. One Pound. June 1, 1871. Pick-Unlisted. Face Proof. Extremely Fine.** No plate letter. Perkins, Bacon & Co. Printed on thick India paper. Queen Victoria in upper left. Britannia and Hibernia seated together at top center. Similar to Pick A106 type, but earlier date. Pencil notation in the signature block, but a sharply printed proof. (500-600)

2122 **Munster and Leinster Bank Limited. Dublin, Republic of Ireland. One Pound. May 4, 1937. Pick 20b. Issued Note. Extremely Fine.** No plate letter or imprint. Printed in green with orange and purple tints. Farmer plowing with horse team across center. Green verso with soft purple tint. Government building in central vignette. Small foxing spot on back corner. (200-300)

2123 **Bank of Israel. Five Lirot. 1958/5718. Pick 31s. Specimen. Uncirculated.** De la Rue. No plate letter or imprint. Printed in brown over soft, multicolored tint. Worker with hammer in front of factory. Watermark of worker with hammer at right. Seal of Shema on the verso at right. Two small punch hole cancels. Stamped SPECIMEN on both sides. From a book and with light edge residue that is hard to see at first. (325-375)

2124 **Bank of Israel. Ten Lirot. 1958/5718. Pick 32as. Specimen. Uncirculated.** De la Rue. No plate letter or imprint. Printed in purple over lilac and pink tints. Scientist with test tube and microscope at left. Watermark of the scientist's head at right. Verso displays Dead Sea scroll and vases. Black serial number. Two punch hole cancels. Stamped SPECIMEN across both sides. From a book and with very light back edge residue. Quintessential Israeli themes from this series. (325-375)

2125 **Bank of Israel. Ten Lirot. 1958/5718. Pick 32bs. Specimen. Uncirculated.** De la Rue. No plate letter or imprint. Printed on paper with security thread and morse tape. Purple over lilac and pink tints. Scientist with test tube and microscope at left. Watermark of the scientist's head at right. Verso displays Dead Sea scroll and vases. Red serial numbers. Two punch hole cancels. Stamped SPECIMEN across both sides. Very light back edge residue from book dismount. (325-375)

2126 **Banca Nazionale Toscana. Tuscany. Five Lire. 1873. Unlisted in Pick. Specimen. Uncirculated.** No plate letter or imprint. Orange-brown tint. Tall 5 at center. Wreathed man's portrait at left. Orange-brown back with the four heads of Italia. Style of P-S754, but different colors. Stamped SPECIMEN along bottom center of face. Two small punch hole cancels on the signatures. As often the case with Italian notes, the catalogue often does not align perfectly. Certainly scarce and might be classified as a color trial Specimen by some collectors. (350-450)

Rare Kingston, Jamaica Canadian Bank of Commerce Proof



2127 **Canadian Bank of Commerce. Kingston, Jamaica. One Pound. March 1, 1921. Pick S151p. Face Proof. Uncirculated.** Plate B. Canadian Bank Note Company. India paper mounted on wide margin card. Orange tint. Mercury flanked by two allegorical women at center. Lathework dies with £1 counters at left and right. Orange panels along bottom outlining ONE POUND on either side. Various pencil notations on the verso of the wide card. The impression is bold and bright, virtually perfect. Handling on the wide card includes a bent corner, well away from the image. A very desirable Jamaican proof. (1,000-1,200)

2128 **Kazakhstan National Bank. Nearly Complete Denomination Specimen Set. All Uncirculated.** No plate letters or imprints. Printed in various colors over multicolored tints. Each with red outlined SPECIMEN diagonally across both face and back in English. Includes: ☆ 1 Tengé. 1993. Pick 7s. Printed in blue. Al-Farabi at center right. Back printed in light blue. Architectural drawings of mosque at left ☆ 3 Tengé. 1993. Pick 8s. Green. Suinbai at center right. Mountains, river, and forest on back ☆ 5 Tengé. 1993. Pick 9s. Dark brown. Kurmangazy at center right. Cemetery on back ☆ 10 Tengé. 1993. Pick 10s. Dark green. Shoqan Valikhanov at center right and as watermark at left. Mountains, forest, and lake on back ☆ 20 Tengé. 1993. Pick 11s. Dark brown. Abai Kunanbrev at center right and as watermark at left. Equestrian hunter on back ☆ 50 Tengé. 1993. Pick 12s. Red. Abilkhaie Khan at center right and as watermark at left. Native artwork on back ☆ 100 Tengé. 1993. Pick 13s. Violet. Abylai Khan at center right and as watermark at left. Domed building on back ☆ 200 Tengé. 1993. Pick 14s. Red and brown. Al-Farabi at right and as watermark at left. Domes on back ☆ 500 Tengé. 1994. Pick 15s. Blue. Al-Farabi at right and as watermark at left. Ancient building on back ☆ 1000 Tengé. 1994. Pick 16s. Green. Al-Farabi at right and as watermark at left. Ancient building on back. Beautiful modern set . Various Specimen serial numbers in red, but none matching. (Total: 10 pieces) (750-950)

2129 **Kazakhstan National Bank. Nearly Complete Denomination Specimen Set. All Uncirculated.** No plate letters or imprints. Printed in various colors over multicolored tints. Each with red outlined ОБРАЗЕЦ [SPECIMEN] diagonally across both face and back in Russian. Includes: ☆ 1 Tengé. 1993. Pick 7v. Printed in blue. Al-Farabi at center right. Back printed in light blue. Architectural drawings of mosque at left ☆ 3 Tengé. 1993. Pick 8v. Green. Suinbai at center right. Mountains, river, and forest on back ☆ 5 Tengé. 1993. Pick 9v. Dark brown. Kurmangazy at center right. Cemetery on back ☆ 10 Tengé. 1993. Pick 10v. Dark green. Shoqan Valikhanov at center right and as watermark at left. Mountains, forest, and lake on back ☆ 20 Tengé. 1993. Pick 11v. Dark brown. Abai Kunanbrev at center right and as watermark at left. Equestrian hunter on back ☆ 50 Tengé. 1993. Pick 12v. Red. Abilkhaie Khan at center right and as watermark at left. Native artwork on back ☆ 100 Tengé. 1993. Pick 13v. Violet. Abylai Khan at center right and as watermark at left. Domed building on back ☆ 200 Tengé. 1993. Pick 14v. Red and brown. Al-Farabi at right and as watermark at left. Domes on back ☆ 500 Tengé. 1994. Pick 15v. Blue. Al-Farabi at right and as watermark at left. Ancient building on back ☆ 1000 Tengé. 1994. Pick 16v. Green. Al-Farabi at right and as watermark at left. Ancient building on back. Another sharp looking set with different red overprinting. Great vignettes and colors. (Total: 10 pieces) (750-950)

Scarce Korean Bank of Chosen Pick 18a



2130 **Bank of Chosen. Korea. Five Yen in Gold. 1911 (1915) Second Issue. Pick 18a. Issued Note. Extremely Fine.** No plate letter or imprint. Black with orange and lilac tints. Portrait of bearded man at right. Back printed in brown with pale green protector 5 at center. Title and value at center. Very scarce issue payable in gold or in Japanese "Nippon Ginko" notes. A tough note in high grades. (1,000-1,200)

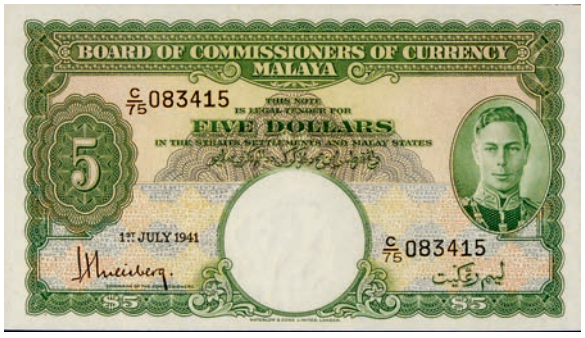
High Denomination Luxembourg 1000 Francs Specimen



2131 **Grand Duché de Luxembourg. One Thousand Francs. 1963 Issue. Pick 52B. Specimen. Uncirculated.** Plate A. No imprint. Printed in brown over multicolored tint. Portrait of Grand Duchess Charlotte at right, and as watermark on left. Verso, crowned and mantled arms. Stamped SPECIMEN in red in large letters, both sides. Black A000000 numbers. Machine numbered 071 on back edge. Two small punch hole cancels at bottom. A rare high denomination Specimen issue with vibrant colors on both sides. There is modest handling seen only with some scrutiny. (2,000-2,500)

2132 **Banco Nacional Ultramarino. Macau. Portuguese Administration. Pair of Issued Notes. Both Choice Uncirculated:** ☆ 5 Patacas. November 18, 1976. Pick 54a. Brown over multicolor tints. Bank seal at left, portrait of Carneiro at right. Brown back with red and green tints. Woman and sailing ships at center ☆ 500 Patacas. August 8, 1981. Pick 62a. Green over multicolor tints. Portrait of V. de Morais at right. Man's laureate head in watermark at left. Green back with aqua and salmon tints. Peninsula view at center. A desirable high denomination and a sharp pairing. (Total: 2 pieces) (350-450)

Choice Malaya Five Dollars Pick 12



2133 **Board of Commissioners of Currency. Malaya. Five Dollars. July 1, 1941 (1945). Pick 12. Issued Note. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate C. Waterlow & Sons. Printed in green with multicolor tints. Portrait of King George VI at right. Lion's head in watermark at bottom center. Green lathework verso with states' arms. A gorgeous example with razor sharp corners and strong colors. A beauty. (500-600)

Vibrant Malaya 1942 $100 Issued Note



2134 **Board of Commissioners of Currency. Malaya. One Hundred Dollars. January 1, 1942. Pick 15. Issued Note. Very Fine, minor restorations.** Plate A. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in green with red tints. Portrait of King George VI at right, lathework die with counter at left. Lion's head in watermark at lower center. Red lathework verso. Nine of the States' arms within the end lathe circles, center with crest of the Straits Settlements. A bright and vibrant example from the face. The orange is particularly exciting. Close examination from the verso reveals a deftly sealed body hole and nearby fold split seal which were performed well. The extraordinary eye appeal of this scarcity makes this very collectible indeed. (1,000-1,500)

2135 **Board of Commissioners of Currency. Malaya and British Borneo. One Dollar. March 21, 1953. Pick 1. Quintet of issued notes. All Uncirculated.** Five of the same issue, including three consecutive serial numbers (A/29 143993, 143994, and 143995). Blue with multicolor tints. Portrait of Queen Elizabeth II at right, lion's head in watermark at center. Blue lathework verso. Arms of the 16 states. A useful accumulation. (Total: 5 pieces) (350-450)

2136 **Maldivian State, Government Treasurer. The Maldives. Fifty Rupees. 1951-80. Pick 6s. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter or imprint. Printed in blue over multicolor tints. Palm tree and dhow at left, larger dhow at right. Multicolor verso. Royal Embarkation Gate at Malé at center. Black SPECIMEN diagonally on each side. A beautiful design with lovely blue color. The Pick evaluation for Specimen notes seems a bit light for this type. (250-350)

2137 **Banque de la République du Mali. One Thousand Francs. September 22, 1960 (1967). Pick 9. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate A. Thomas de la Rue & Company. Printed in blue over soft multicolor tints. Post-dated the Day of Independence. Modibo Keita at right, man's head in watermark at left. Bank building at lower left center. Verso also printed in blue. Djenne mosque at center, lathework frame around. Red SPECIMEN diagonally across both sides. Three small punch hole cancels at center over the signatures. A beautiful De la Rue Specimen note in a deep blue. Issued notes catalogue at $950. (650-850)



2138 **Banque de la République du Mali. Five Thousand Francs. September 22, 1960 (1967). Pick 10. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate A. Thomas de la Rue & Company. Printed in red over soft multicolor tints. Post-dated the Day of Independence. Modibo Keita at right, man's head in watermark at left. Farmers at lower left center. Verso also printed in red. Market scene and buildings at center, lathework frame around. Red SPECIMEN diagonally across both sides. Three small punch hole cancels at center over the signatures. Bold red and very sharp looking. A fabulously styled African type. (800-1,000)

2139 **Banque de la Martinique. Five Francs. 1942 Emergency Issue. Pick 16b. Issued Note. Choice About Uncirculated.** Plate G. E.A. Wright Bank Note Company. Super soft red tint. Blue serial numbers. Allegorical female at left. Frameless blue lathework verso with woman at center. A very Choice example of this type with minimal handling. (450-550)

Early Mauritius Private Bank



2140 **Colonial Bank of Mauritius, Bourbon and Dependencies. Twenty Crowns. 1810's Issue. Pick S105. Unissued Remainder. Extremely Fine.** No plate letter or imprint. Uniface. Printed on delicate watermarked paper. Britannia seated in ornate crowned frame in upper left corner. Title and obligation across the center. A very early note issue from this locale and seen only in remainder form to our knowledge. This was once lightly mounted with pinpoint glue spots on the back showing some foxing specks to the face. Overall, an attractive rarity. (1,000-1,200)

MEXICO

Vivid Banco de Londres 1883 Two Pesos "Specimen"



2141 **Banco de Londres Mexico y Sud America. Mexico City, Mexico. Two Pesos. 1883. Pick S220. Issued Specimen. Uncirculated.** Plate B. American Bank Note Company. Green and gold tints. Top center, small round portrait of Queen Victoria in front of anchor, bales, and wheat. Bottom left, young girl. Bottom right, woman and child in oval portrait. Ornate blue verso. "Specimen" inked in red across the face. Machine serial No.6002. Most of the Mexico ABNCo. material did not arrive until the June 5th 1991 "Chiquita" Sale. This is a vividly tinted color face on this rare issue. Mexico Bancos have been traditionally collected in a strong fashion. This note sports one obvious U.S. obsolete vignette at the right end. Choice paper quality throughout, but light glue residue on part of the face, seen when the note is tilted in the light. (5,000-5,500)

Unlisted De La Rue Banco de Londres Five Pesos



2142 **Banco de Londres Mexico y Sud America. Mexico City, Mexico. Five Pesos. 1870's. Unlisted in Pick. Remainder used as a Specimen. Uncirculated.** No plate letter. De La Rue y Compania, Londres. Printed in purple with green tint. Green CINCO across face. Thick lathework frame. Back displays blue and pink lathework, CINCO across. Ink stamped CANCELLED across the face. A glorious production from early De La Rue with exceptional color schemes patterned smartly around the frame. The simple vignette appears to be a statue head from the British Museum. This is an **unlisted note on the Banco from a different printer.** Few examples are known and all appear to be these "CANCELLED" remainder bills saved for archive purposes. There are very faint remnants of old glue on the verso, otherwise this projects the appearance of Gem. Great rarities are always collected with enthusiasm. (3,500-4,500)

Highest Denomination Banco de Londres y Mexico



2143 **Banco de Londres y Mexico. Mexico City, Mexico. One Thousand Pesos. 1889-1913. Pick S239s. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Série G. American Bank Note Company. Black with orange and yellow tints. Seated female with art supplies. Portrait of Pablo Benito Juárez at right. Red lathework verso with black train vignette in the center. Two small punch hole cancels across bottom. Purple ink stamp date "Dec 9 1913" on back top edge. A fabulous high denomination on this series and title. The colors and vignette structure are glorious as well. The Mexican and Canadian note genres complement the United States well and these Mexican Bancos should certainly be at the top of the list for desirable paper currencies from the Americas. A lovely rarity and of course quite desirable. (1,400-1,800)

Rare Netherlands Indies Specimen Note



2144 **Netherlands Indies Government. Two and a Half Gulden. 1919 Issue. Pick 101s. Specimen. About Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Printed in deep olive green. Portrait of Queen Wilhelmina at center. Verso printed in brown. Arms at center. Small punch hole cancel at lower right. A rare type with bold olive green color. Top edge handling fold in the wide margin. (1,000-1,200)

2145 **Banque de l'Indochine Nouméa. New Caledonia. One Thousand Francs. 1940-65. Pick 43d. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. L. Jonas and G. Beltrand. Multicolor print and tints. Market scene in background and at left. Right, seated woman in foreground. Young woman's head in watermark at center. Back features woman holding basket at left, and man holding spear at right. Perforated SPECIMEN across the center. This is a classic large format multi-color tinted type used on several of the French Possessions. Superb condition and beauty. (750-950)

2146 **Banque de l'Indochine Nouméa. New Caledonia. One Hundred Francs. 1937-67. Pick 42e. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Seb. Laurent and Rita. Multicolored print and tints. Woman wearing wreath and holding small statue of Athena. Native's head in watermark at left. Angkor statue on verso. Perforated SPECIMEN on right end. SPECIMEN No. 0125 printed in top left corner of the face. Large format and well designed. (400-600)

2147 **Banque de l'Indochine Nouméa. New Caledonia. Twenty Francs. 1951 Issue. Pick 50c. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Munier and Regnier. Multicolor print and tints. Youth at left, flute player at right. Native's head in watermark at center. Verso with fruit bowl at left and woman at right. Perforated SPECIMEN down the right end. SPECIMEN No. 0022 printed in top left corner of the face. Deeply embossed with fresh colors. (450-650)



2148 **Palestine Currency Board. Palestine. 500 mils. April 20, 1939. Pick 6c. About Uncirculated.** Thomas De La Rue & Company, Ltd., London. Purple on green underprint. Rachel's tomb at lower left. Purple verso, Citadel of Jerusalem at center. A scarce issue, and not usually seen this fine. Scattered handling and a light center fold. A light stain near the upper right, but somewhat hidden by the design. (1,250-1,750)

Extremely Rare Unnumbered Panama "Arias" Five Balboas



2149 **Banco Central de Emision de la Republica de Panama. Five Balboas. 1941 "Arias" Issue. Pick 23. Unissued remainder. About Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Hamilton Bank Note-New York. Printed in black with blue, purple, and orange tints. Urraca in oval at left. Blue lathework verso with arms at center. No serial numbers, cancels or SPECIMEN indications. A fascinating note from this famous and rare issue. The first we have encountered. It is hard to define the purpose for this note with no SPECIMEN indication other than it is a trial perhaps in full colors. The handling is a bit heavy and maybe a fictional "About" About Uncirculated is more accurate. However, this is quite a beauty with spectacular colors. One of the real classic notes on 20th-century Latin American banknotes. (5,500-6,500)

Superb Unnumbered Twenty Balboas "Arias" Note





2150 **Banco Central de Emision de la Republica de Panama. Twenty Balboas. 1941 "Arias" Issue. Pick 25. Unissued remainder. Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Hamilton Bank Note-New York. Printed in black with red, purple, and orange tints. Team of oxen pulling cart in central vignette. Orange lathework verso with arms at center. No serial numbers, no cancels or SPECIMEN indications. A **stunning and very distinctive example.** This note is the key to the set of course, and we recently sold the four denominations from 1 Balboa to 20 Balboas for $43,125 in our April 2009 sale. Only the One Balboa is seen with any frequency (if you want to call it that). The others are tough, especially this Twenty Balboas. There is only some very light edge handling, otherwise Choice. This is an absolutely beautiful Central American treasure. (12,000-14,000)

2151 **Tesoro Nacional. Paraguay. Undated November 14, 1861 Decree. Trio of issued notes.** Uniface notes. Includes: ☆ 4 Pesos. Pick 15. Printed in blue. Justice seated at upper left. Oval arms at top center. Very Fine. Petty corner glue spots ☆ 4 Pesos. Pick 16. Printed in black. Oxen with plow at upper left. Oval arms at center. Extremely Fine, faint foxing ☆ 5 Pesos. Pick 17. Printed in black. Man riding with two burros at upper left. Oval arms at center. Uncirculated and nearly a choice example. Bold and well printed. The centering and margins are tremendous. All three notes match up quite nicely. (Total: 3 pieces) (600-700)

2152 **Tesoro Nacional. Paraguay. Undated March 25, 1865 Decree. Half a dozen issued notes.** Uniface notes printed in blue with fancy frames and text. Oval arms at top center, and varying vignettes in the top left corners. Includes: ☆ Peso. Pick 21. Standing ox ☆ 2 Pesos. Pick 22. Man and horse-drawn cart ☆ 3 Pesos. Pick 23. Ship ☆ 4 Pesos. Pick 24. Oxen and plow ☆ 5 Pesos. Pick 25. Man riding with two burros ☆ 10 Pesos. Pick 26. Woman carrying sack. Handsome group and all About Uncirculated or better except the first which is Extremely Fine. Well matched and attractive. (Total: 6 pieces) (800-1,000)

2153 **Tesoro Nacional. Paraguay. Undated 1865-70 Issue. Quartet of issued notes.** Uniface notes printed in black with fancy frames and oval arms at the top center. Varying vignettes in the top left corners. Includes: ☆ 3 Pesos. Pick 27. Ship ☆ 4 Pesos. Pick 28. Oxen and plow ☆ 5 Pesos. Pick 29. Man riding with burros ☆ 10 Pesos. Pick 30. Woman carrying sack. Smaller size format than previous. Generally Fine to Very Fine. Two with minor edge flaws. (Total: 4 pieces) (450-550)

2154 **Tesoro Nacional. Paraguay. Undated 1868 "War of the Triple Alliance." Trio of Issued Notes.** Uniface notes printed in black, with oval arms at the top center and varying vignettes in upper left. Each with circular red overprint indicating TERCERA SERIE. Includes: ☆ 3 Pesos. Pick 31. Ship. Choice About Uncirculated ☆ 4 Pesos. Pick 32. Oxen with plow. Uncirculated ☆ 5 Pesos. Pick 33. Man riding with burros. Extremely Fine, but some moderate left end foxing. All with full indents. (Total: 3 pieces) (375-475)

Very Rare Issued Peruvian Banco de Londres Mexico De la Rue Printed Sol



2155 **Banco de Londres Mexico y Sud America. Lima, Peru. Sol. September 20, 1871. Pick S281. Issued Note. Extremely Fine,** glue residue on face. Plate A. De La Rue y Compania, Londres. Printed in blue. Soft tan undertint. Woman's head at left. Lavender lathework verso, UN SOL across. Issued note, fully signed in black ink by "Gerente." No.A 022448. Stamped CANCELLED in purple across the face. The note was used in an archive book as a back specimen example. There is glue residue on the face edges, heavier at the left end of the face where it was once attached to a page or card. This De La Rue series is very rare and this signed note is quite significant. A handsome rarity. (3,000-3,500)

Superb Banco de Londres Mexico De la Rue Five Soles Face Proof



2156 **Banco de Londres Mexico y Sud America. Lima, Peru. Five Soles. 1870's. Pick S283. Face Proof. Uncirculated.** No plate letter. De La Rue y Compania, Londres. Full color Face Proof printed directly on moderately thick card stock. Printed in maroon with aqua tint. Thick lathework frame, and blue CINCO across the center. Woman's head in oval at left. Stamped CANCELLED in purple across face. An absolute stunner for color and quality. Fascinating arabesque borders around the perimeter combine with subtle color centers. In this Proof format, **extremely rare.** A very handsome production from De la Rue. There is only a trivial glue spot on the upper right face edge. Otherwise, virtually a Gem. (2,750-3,000)

Impressive Philippines Specimen Collection



2157 **Central Bank of the Philippines. Collection of 1949 Undated English Issue Security Banknote Company Specimen Color Trials.** An amazing array of colorful, rare, and eclectic Specimen notes that are primarily color trials for the tint plates. All are Uniface and various formats. Some have approved lines on the verso. All are full size as proposed or issued. Printed on various, mostly platelet, banknote paper. Technically, difficult to describe in detail. We recommend viewing for serious specialists. The collection includes: ☆ One Centavo Faces (13). Unlisted denomination on the Act. Smaller format in three tints, four of each "A" to "D" plus a border type. All wide top margined. Visual and unusual. We have seen few like these. Quite neat ☆ One Centavo Face. Larger format note and also unlisted. This size the same as the 5 Centavos to 50 Centavos authorized and issued. A key Specimen note in the collection ☆ 5 Centavos Face (60). An amazing numbered set of color trials from powder blue to deep greens. All are numbered at the upper right from 1 to 60. Zero numbers and marked Specimen in red ☆ 5 Centavos Face. Uniface. Brown. Without the "Approved:" stamp on the back ☆ 5 Centavos Backs (3). Subtle shades only. Numbered 1 to 3 ☆ 50 Centavos Face (4). Brownish tints numbered 1 to 4 ☆ 50 Pesos Face. Type of Pick 138 ☆ 100 Pesos Face. Type of Pick 139. Last two are quite rare. All Uncirculated and the majority Choice. Quite impressive indeed. (Total: 82 pieces) (6,500-8,500)

Issued and Uncancelled 1909 Five Dollars



2158 **Banco de Puerto Rico. San Juan, Puerto Rico. Five Dollars. July 1, 1909. Pick 47a. Issued Note. Good to Very Good.** Series F. American Bank Note Company. Printed in black. Red Paschal lamb seal. Portrait of Columbus at left. Green lathework verso with seated woman at center. This has always been a popular note and comes in a few formats. Fully issued notes are seen, generally worn such as this. However, they also come heavily hole cancelled. This note is not hole cancelled. Worn with some roughness at the bottom right corner. However, above the norm and a great fit into many type collections. U.S. Federal note collectors have sometimes placed this issue into their Territorial sets. For the technical grade, an excellent example. (2,750-3,250)

2159 **Institut d'Émission des Départements d'Outre-Mer. Réunion. Twenty Nouveaux Francs on 1000 Francs. Undated 1967 Provisional Issue. Pick 55b. Issued Note. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate C. Multicolor print and tints. Two women at right. Woman's head in watermark at left center, with the red overprint with the new denomination over it. Verso with woman at right, and two men in boat at left. Gorgeous multi-color tints. A modern scarcity.(350-450)

2160 **Reserve Bank of Rhodesia. Ten Shillings. 1964 Issue. Pick 24 type. Uniface Back Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** No imprint (Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co.). Printed in a deep red shade on unwatermarked paper and displaying the tobacco field vignette. Perforated SPECIMEN down the right end in the watermark space. Handwritten "JUNE 64" in the bottom margin. Rare and unusual. (350-450)

2161 **Rhodesian Notes. Collection of issued notes from several issuers:** ☆ Reserve Bank of Rhodesia. Salisbury, Rhodesia. £5. November 10, 1964. Pick 26a. Very Fine. Blue-green over soft multicolor tints. Sable antelope at lower left. Queen Elizabeth II at right and Cecil Rhodes in watermark at left. Blue-green back with Zimbabwe ruins ☆ Bank of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. Salisbury, Rhodesia and Nyasaland. £5. January 27, 1961. Pick 22b. Blue over multicolor tints. Sable antelope at lower left. Queen Elizabeth II at right and Cecil Rhodes in watermark at left. Blue back with light tints depicting Victoria Falls. About Very Fine ☆ Southern Rhodesia Currency Board. Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia. 5 Shillings. January 1, 1948. Pick 8a. Purple. King George VI at right. Frameless multicolor verso with value at center and title around. Fine ☆ Central Africa Currency Board. Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia. 10 Shillings. September 10, 1955. Pick 16. Red with green and orange tints. Portrait of Queen Elizabeth II at right. Man's head in watermark at left. Red back with pale green tint. Sable in circle at left, Victoria Falls at center. Fine to Very Fine with some staple holes. Generally well matched notes with no major flaws. Excellent starter collection. (Total: 4 pieces) (500-600)

2162 **Scotland. Quartet of Scottish banknotes:** ☆ British Linen Bank. Edinburgh, Scotland. One Pound. July 1, 1963. Pick 166c. Specimen. Plate Z. Thomas de la Rue. Printed in blue over light blue, red, and gray tints. Red B.L.B. in blue panel across center, and red ONE POUND below. Arms at top center. Britannia seated at left. Dark blue verso with blue-green tint. Britannia seated in emblem at center. Stamped SPECIMEN in red. About Uncirculated ☆ Clydesdale & North of Scotland Bank Limited. Glasgow, Scotland. £1. March 1, 1952. Pick 191a. Blue over orange tint. Arms at top center. Ships at dock at left, landscape and sheaves at right. Blue back with river scene at center. About Extremely Fine ☆ Clydesdale & North of Scotland Bank Limited. Glasgow, Scotland. £20. February 1, 1958. Pick 193a. Green with brown tint. King's College at Aberdeen at lower left, Glasgow Cathedral at lower right. Green back with arms in center circle under title. Extremely Fine. Light folds, very vibrant ☆ National Bank of Scotland Limited. Edinburgh, Scotland. £5. November 1, 1957. Pick 262. Dark green over multicolor tints. Arms in lower left with man's head in watermark above. Green back depicting Forth Railway bridge. Extremely Fine. (Total: 4 pieces) (500-600)

Beautiful National Bank of Scotland Waterlow Specimen



2163 **National Bank of Scotland Limited. Edinburgh, Scotland. One Pound. January 1, 1895. Pick 244. Specimen. Choice Extremely Fine.** No plate letter. Waterlow & Sons. Blue with orange tint. Orange ONE across bottom center. Arms at center. Marquess of Lothian at left, Edinburgh Castle at right. Blue lathework verso with oval at center depicting city view. A stunning Waterlow Specimen with immense craftsmanship from top to bottom. The nearly square style makes this rather distinctive in the world note arena. There are some small punch hole cancels with none poorly placed. (1,500-2,000)



2164 **Commercial Bank of Scotland Limited. Edinburgh, Scotland. One Pound. January 3, 1898. Pick S315b. Specimen. Choice About Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Bradbury Wilkinson & Co. Ltd. Printed in blue over yellow underprint. Frieze of allegorical figures across top, arms at bottom center. Frameless verso bears oval lathework die with bank building at center. Perforated SPECIMEN across the bottom center. Pencil notation in the top left corner of the face, "10 Feb 1899." Full stub end of sheet at left. Bold colors, lovely style. (1,100-1,300)

2165 **Commercial Bank of Scotland Limited. Edinburgh, Scotland. One Pound. January 2, 1914. Pick S323a. Specimen. About Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Bradbury Wilkinson & Co. Ltd. Yellow protector ONE across center. Printed in blue over yellow underprint. Buildings at top center, left, and right. Frieze of allegorical figures below. Blue-gray lathework verso displaying arms at center. Perforated SPECIMEN across the Cashier's signature line. Light archive fold and handling only. (600-700)



2166 **Government of Seychelles. Five Rupees. April 7, 1942. Pick 8. Specimen. Choice About Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Thomas de la Rue & Company-Limited, London. Uniface. Printed in lilac and green. Portrait of King George VI in lathework oval die at left. Perforated CANCELLED across bottom. Bright colors and attractive. Back edge glue from old dismounting on one side. (800-900)



Rare and Unlisted Date Barclays St. Lucia Branch Five Dollars

2167 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Bridgetown, Barbados. Issued at St. Lucia Branch. Five Dollars. October 1, 1929. Pick S106. Specimen. Choice About Uncirculated.** Plate C. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in black over multicolored face tint. Arms at center under arching title. Green and pale green verso displays arms within intricate lathework die. Perforated CANCELLED at bottom. Red "ISSUED AT ST. LUCIA BRANCH" twice on face. Ladder number "12.245" on top edge. This is an **unlisted date for the type in Pick.** A rare branch and an unlisted note as well. Heavy handling on the lower left corner. Top edge penned notations with date "30.8.29" at upper right. (3,000-3,500)

2168 **Caisse Centrale de la France d'Outre-Mer. Saint Pierre and Miquelon. Colorful selection of Uncirculated issued notes.** Each note is printed in multicolor with multicolor tints. 1950 Issue: ☆ 5 Francs. Pick 22. Ship at left. Portrait of Bougainville at right. Back depicts woman with fruit at left and house at right, mountains in the background ☆ 10 Francs. Pick 23. Colbert at left, ships in distance at right. River scene and plants on back ☆ 20 Francs. Pick 24. E. Gentil at right, people and huts at left. Two men on back with river in the background. Great types, always popular ☆ 1 Noveau Franc on 50 Francs. 1960 Provisional Issue. Pick 30a. Overprint on Reunion 50 Francs (Pick 44), itself an overprint on French Equatorial Africa 50 Francs (Pick 23). Multicolor print and tints. Belain d'Esnambuc at left, ship at right. Woman's head in watermark at center. Woman at left on back ☆ 2 Nouveaux Francs on 100 Francs. 1963 Provisional Issue. Pick 32. Overprint on French Equatorial Africa 100 Francs (Pick 24). Multicolor print and tints. La Bourdonnais at left, two women at right. Woman's head in watermark in center. Back shows woman at right gazing at mountains at left. Another gorgeous pair. A lovely grouping. (Total: 5 pieces) (400-600)

French Colonial Specimen Grouping

2169 **Caisse Centrale de la France d'Outre-Mer. Saint Pierre and Miquelon. Octet of Uncirculated Specimen notes.** Caisse Centrale de la France d'Outre-Mer. Saint Pierre and Miquelon. Quintet of Uncirculated Specimen notes. 1950 Issue: ☆ 5 Francs. Pick 22. Ship at left. Portrait of Bougainville at right. Back depicts woman with fruit at left and house at right, mountains in the background ☆ 10 Francs. Pick 23. Colbert at left, ships in distance at right. River scene and plants on back ☆ 20 Francs. Pick 24. E. Gentil at right, people and huts at left. Two men on back with river in the background. 1961 and 1963 Provisional Issues: ☆ 1 Nouveau Franc on 50 Francs. Pick 31. Belain d'Esnambuc at left, ship at right. Woman at left on back ☆ 2 Nouveaux Francs on 100 Francs. Pick 32. La Bourdonnais at left, two women at right. Back shows woman at right gazing at mountains at left ☆ 10 Nouveaux Francs on 500 Francs. Pick 33. Buildings and sailboat at left, two women at right. Carts and oxen on back ☆ 20 Nouveaux Francs on 1000 Francs. Pick 34. Two women at right. Back with woman at right and two men in boat at left ☆ 100 Nouveaux Francs on 5000 Francs. Pick 35. Gen. Schoelcher at center right. Vivid multicolor verso depicting family on back. All multi-color notes with SPECIMEN perforated. Last five also with black stamped SPECIMEN. A beautiful collection with minimal handling. (Total: 8 pieces) (800-1,200)

St. Vincent Branch Barclays Bank Specimen



2170 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Bridgetown, Barbados. Issued at St. Vincent branch. Five Dollars. March 1, 1939. Pick S106. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate D. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in magenta over multicolored face tint. Arms at right. Verso printed in magenta over soft blue and green undertint. Arms within intricate lathework die. Red "ISSUED AT ST. VINCENT BRANCH" twice on face. Ladder number "12,345" on top edge. Single hole punch cancel in right signature. Second style Barclays Bank on another rare branch. Penned top margin notations with date "3.2.39" upper right. The condition is exceptional for this rare Specimen note as more often than not, they get roughed around a bit during archive handling. (2,000-2,500)

Choice Swedish Private Bank Specimen



2171 **Sundsvalls Enskilda Bank. Sundsvall, Sweden. Ten Kronor. 1875 Second Issue. Pick S589. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate I. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Green and yellow tints, with protector 10's on each side. Portrait of woman in oval at center. Orange and green back with symmetrical oval cartouches, each with a helmeted woman's head inside. Title and value at center. Perforated SPECIMEN/ B.W & Co./ LONDON near bottom center. Lovely Bradbury style and colors. Un-priced in Pick and rarely seen in Specimen note format. (400-600)

Choice Syria Bradbury Color Trial



2172 **Banque de Syrie et du Liban. Syria. Fifty Livres. 1939 Issue. Style of Pick 44. Color Trial Specimen. Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Green over purple, pink, and orange tints. Street scene at left. Verso printed in green with pretty blue, purple, and orange tints. Boats at sea and landscape scene at the center. Red SPECIMEN OF NO VALUE printed in the top left corner on each side. Top border devoid of "SYRIE" or "LIBAN." The tint color is deep green, not brown as listed. Gorgeous tinting and one small punch hole. A significant Middle Eastern Specimen note. (500-600)

Choice Large Format 100 Francs Specimen Note

2173 **Banque de l'Indochine. Papeete (Tahiti). One Hundred Francs. 1939-65. Pick 14c. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter or imprint. Multicolored print and tints. Woman wearing wreath and holding small statue of Athena. Angkor statue on verso. Perforated SPECIMEN once on each end. Black zero numbers in all locations. A grand, large format type and a French Colonial classic. Deeply embossed with minimal handling. A lovely note. (600-700)

2174 **Banque de l'Indochine. Papeete, Tahiti. One Thousand Francs. 1939-40 Issue. Pick 15a. Specimen. Uncirculated.** No plate letter. L. Jonas and G. Beltrand. Multicolor print and tints. Market scene in background and at left. Right, seated woman in foreground. Young woman's head in watermark at center. Back features woman holding basket at left, and man holding spear at right. Perforated SPECIMEN down the right end. Nearly choice with faint handling. (750-850)

2175 **Banque de l'Indochine. Papeete, Tahiti. Twenty Francs. 1951 Issue. Pick 21b. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Munier and Regnier. Multicolor print and tints. Youth at left, flute player at right. Native's head in watermark at center. Verso with fruit bowl at left and woman at right. Perforated SPECIMEN diagonally across face, but not all the way through. Stamped ANNULE on both sides in black ink. Attractive smaller format type. (350-450)

Very Scarce Early Timor Note



2176 **Banco Nacional Ultramarino. Timor. Portuguese Administration. One Pataca. January 1, 1910. Pick 1. Issued Note. About Fine.** No plate letter. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in purple over green underprint. Lathework design under text. Verso printed in brown over green-gray tint. Arms at center with title above and value below. This is a tough note and a very attractive example from this tropical climate. A clean crease and some heavier handling. A conservatively graded note that catalogues $700 in Extremely Fine. (500-600)

Exceptional Type Run of Barclays Bank Specimen Notes

Unlisted Trinidad $5 Specimen



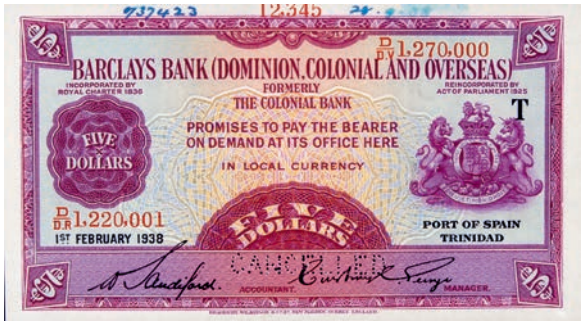
2177 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Port of Spain, Trinidad. Five Dollars. March 31, 1933. Unlisted in Pick for this date. Pick S101. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate C. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in black over multicolored face tints. Arms at center under arching title. Green and pale green verso displays arms within intricate lathework die. Perforated CANCELLED at bottom. Ladder number "12,345" on top edge. Punch hole cancel at center. This is an **unlisted date for the type in Pick.** This was a significant location for the bank and was used to issue further branch issues such as seen previously in this sale. Sharp condition with minimal handling. Top penned notations as normal, the penned date rather blurred. (1,200-1,400)

Choice and Unlisted January 1, 1936 Bradbury $20 Specimen



2178 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Port of Spain, Trinidad. Twenty Dollars. January 1, 1936. Unlisted in Pick for this date. Pick S101A. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate C. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in black over multicolored face tints. Arms at center under arching title. Verso printed in blue over soft blue and green tints. Arms within intricate lathework die. Perforated CANCELLED at bottom. Ladder number "12,345" on top edge. This is another **unlisted date for the type in Pick.** Exceptional face color tinting and quite handsome. A rarity in any form. Top penned notations as normal, the penned date rather blurred like the last. (2,000-2,500)

Choice Trinidad Pick S102sa Specimen



2179 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Port of Spain, Trinidad. Five Dollars. February 1, 1938. Pick S102a. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in magenta over multicolored underprint. Royal crest at right. Verso printed in magenta over soft blue and green underprint. Large royal crest at center. Perforated CANCELLED across bottom. Ladder number "12,345" on top edge. The second style used by Barclays for these Caribbean locations. Superb grade for this, gorgeous paper quality and colors. Top penned notations as normal, the penned date partially blurred, "28.9.38." (1,100-1,300)

Choice High Denomination $100 Barclays Bank Specimen



2180 **Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). Port of Spain, Trinidad. One Hundred Dollars. March 1, 1940. Pick S104b. Specimen. Choice Uncirculated.** Plate D. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Printed in green over multicolored underprint. Royal crest at right. Verso printed in green over aqua and purple underprint. Large royal crest at center. Perforated CANCELLED across bottom. Ladder number "12,345" on top edge. A rare high denomination and sharp example. Bold green colors and multi-color tints are very handsome. Penned top margin notations with slightly blurred date "27.6.40" upper right. (1,600-1,800)

Unlisted UAE Central Bank 1,000 Dirhams Essay





2181 **United Arab Emirates Central Bank. One Thousand Dirhams. Undated (1982-1983 Issue). Pick unlisted. Essay Specimen. About Uncirculated.** No plate letter or imprint. Multicolor print and tints. Ceremonial pitcher at the right end. "1000" counters in each corner in Arab. Face stamped SPECIMEN in Arabic. Zero numbers. Back is mostly brown with modern bridge passing power plant. Falcon lower left. SPECIMEN in red in English. Black number 022 in upper left. This is a great rarity and appears to fit into this 1982-1983 series of notes from the UAE. Even in our current climate, the UAE is booming economically and this is a well collected location with good reason. An issued note, if it exists, would be a very high denomination item. This may have been created for inter-bank transactions only. However, that is speculation. This is the type of note waiting to be discovered by the right specialist and we would not be surprised by a strong realization. There is some moderate handling and two small verso bald spots from an old dismounting. (4,000-5,000)



(Part of Lot 2182)

Unusual and Rare Banco Nacional Waterlow Series Presentation Album

2182 **Banco Nacional de la Republica del Uruguay. Montivedeo, Uruguay. August 25, 1887 Waterlow & Sons Series. Official Presentation Sample Album of Cancelled Notes. Complete denomination set of cancelled notes.** Notes enclosed in official octavo, horizontal format cover gilt stamped album. Two foreword pages with titles, this inscribed, and the act. Compiled upon dissolution and redemption of notes. An official compiled set of cancelled notes from this Law of June 23, 1862 issue from 10 Centesimos up through 500 Pesos. Pick A87 to Pick A98. Notes in issue colors, numbered and emitted. Some with branch stampings. Redeemed, perforated and edge tip mounted to sample book pages on the left end. The higher denominations are scarcer and the 500 Pesos is a sharp note. Most of notes placed in the books average Very Fine prior to cancellation. (Total: 12 pieces) (2,750-3,250)

2183 **Banco de la República Oriental del Uruguay. One Peso. 1930 Commemorative Issue. Pick 17a. Issued Note. Very Fine to Extremely Fine.** No plate letter. S. Laurent and G. Hourriez. Multicolor print and tints. Helmeted woman at center. J.G. Artigas in watermark at right. Verso displays a standing Indian on either end, arms at top center, and sailboat on water. Celebrating the centennial of Uruguay. Interesting French Colonial style applied to this South American issue. (250-350)

2184 **Uzbekistan Specimen Notes from Two Series: ☆ Bank of Uzbekistan. Nearly Complete Denomination Specimen Set. 3 Sum, 5 Sum, 10 Sum, 25 Sum, 50 Sum, 100 Sum, 200 Sum, 500 Sum, and 1000 Sum. 1992 (1993) Issue. Pick 62s through 70s.** No imprint or plate letters. Multicolor print and tints on each piece. Face with arms at left and value at right. The verso displays a mosque at the center, each in a different color. Red HAMYHA diagonally across the face and back of each note ☆ **Central Bank of Uzbekistan Republic. 1 Sum. 1994. Pick 73s. Specimen.** Both sides printed in green over multicolor tints. Arms at left. Building and fountain at center on back. Red HAMYHA diagonally across face and back ☆ **Central Bank of Uzbekistan Republic. 3 Sum. 1994. Pick 74s. Specimen.** Both sides printed in red with multicolor tints. Arms at left. Mosque of Çaçma Ayub Mazar in Bukhara on back. Red HAMYHA diagonally across face and back. All Uncirculated and most are Choice. A colorful grouping. (Total: 11 pieces) (850-950)

Desirable Banco de Venezuela 500 Bolivares



2185 **Banco de Venezuela. Caracas, Venezuela. Five Hundred Bolivares. 1910 Issue. Pick S289. Specimen. Uncirculated.** No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Blue, green, and brown tints. Portrait of Simón Bolívar at left. Fancy blue verso with arms at center. Three small punch hole cancels along bottom edge. A rare bank and series. The multi-color in the center is just stunning. There are very few Specimen notes known from this rare issue and this is a superb one. Very tiny corner tip fold, away from the margin line. Otherwise, fresh and as made. (1,500-2,000)

Superb National Bank of Viet Nam 200 Dong Pick 14A Color Trial Set



2186 **National Bank of Viet Nam. Two Hundred Dong. Undated (1955). Pick 14As2 Variants. Uniface Color Trial Specimen Set. All Choice Uncirculated.** Security Bank Note Company. All Uniface Specimens of the faces and backs (total, 22 impressions) on platelet paper. Soldier standing under tree with rice paddies in the distance. Back with central vignette of field worker carrying load rice plants. The issue color for this style was green. A fabulous set of 22 impressions from the green issue type color, aqua, orange (glued lightly together), dark brown, maroon, slightly lighter maroon, gray-blue, dark blue, baby blue, and very light blue. The unprinted versos are various styles from blank to various types of red control numbers (some are matched pairs). Faces and backs with various red stamps, most have zero numbers, some GIAU MAU. Red top margin dates on some. Quite a showpiece in this form. Issued notes catalogue $400 in Uncirculated. Hard to accumulate and a wonderful archive item. (Total: 20 pieces) (11,000-13,000)



Rare Western Samoa One Pound Specimen

2187 **Territory of Western Samoa. Wellington, New Zealand. One Pound. 1922-47. Pick 8Aa. Specimen. About Uncirculated.** No plate letter. Bradbury Wilkinson & Co. Printed in purple over multicolor tints. Hut and palm trees at lower center. Frameless lathework verso printed in blue, red, and gray-brown. Perforated SPECIMEN across the center. Considered a Color Trial, but close to the issued note. A fabulous type with great color and vignette scheme. This type is impossible to find as attractive circulated issued notes; most have been cleaned and pressed. Handling and archival notations on the verso. (2,000-2,500)

MIXED COUNTRY COLLECTIONS

2188 **British Commonwealth Notes. Pair of scarce issues:** ☆ West African Currency Board. British West Africa. Twenty Shillings. March 3, 1953. Pick 10. Issued Note. Plate A/G. Waterlow & Sons. Printed in red over multicolor face tints. River scene with palm trees. Elephant's head in watermark at right. Red verso depicting harvest scene. Bright colors and crisp, but deftly pressed. Otherwise, Extremely Fine ☆ Government of Sarawak. Kuching, Sarawak. Ten Cents. August 1, 1940. Emergency Fractional Issue. Pick 25c. Issued Note. Uniface. Series C. Survey Dept. F.M.S. Printed in red over soft green blue-green, orange, and olive tints. Arms at upper left, C. Vyner Brooke at right. Monogram in watermark at lower left and map of Malay in watermark across center. Choice Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (250-350)

2189 **European Specimen Notes. Pair of choice notes:** ☆ Banca Nazionale d'Albania. Twenty Franka Ari. Undated 1926 Issue. Pick 3s. Specimen. No plate letter or imprint. Printed in blue over multicolor tints. Portrait of youth in oval at left. Back printed in maroon with Drin Bridge and country landscape scene at center. Two punch hole cancels on the signatures. Red ANNULLATO across the face. Attractive Specimen from the first issue. Choice About Uncirculated ☆ Koninkrijk der Nederlanden. Muntbiljetten. Netherlands. State Notes. One Gulden. February 4, 1943. Pick 64. Specimen. No plate letter. American Bank Note Company. Printed in red. Portrait of Queen Wilhelmina at center. Orange back with arms at center. Choice Uncirculated. Bold embossing. (Total: 2 pieces) (250-350)

2190 **European Large Format Issued Notes. Trio of colorful types:** ☆ Banque de France. Five Thousand Francs. March 5, 1942. Pick 97c. Plate G. No imprint. Multicolor print and tints. Laureate woman facing right holding Victory statuette and olive branch within wreath at center. Facing woman holding branch in watermark at right. Back shows the same woman holding statuette facing left. Two staple holes at left and heavier handling. Vibrant colors and no stupid processing, pressing or other evils. Extremely Fine ☆ Banca d'Italia. One Thousand Lire. December 7, 1947. Pick 72c. Plate W. Barbetti and Ballarini. Printed in burgundy with gray and orange tints. Ornate border with crowned and mantled arms at the top center. Monogram left within center rectangle, and woman's head in watermark at right. Red and brown back. Ornate border with cherubs and statues. Woman's head at right. Choice Very Fine ☆ Ten Thousand Lire. March 23, 1961. Pick 89d. Plate P. Capranesi. Multicolor print and tints. Two women, Venezia and Genova, seated at lower center with scepters and shields. Oval watermarks on both sides, Verdi at left and Galilei at right. Multicolor verso with large portrait of hooded and laureate man at center. About Very Fine. Lovely trio of notes. (Total: 3 pieces) (450-550)

2191 **Far East Asian Notes. Choice issued note pairing:** ☆ Bank of Japan. One Yen. (1916). Pick 30s. Issued Note. No plate letter or imprint. Light orange tint and vermilion overprint. Portrait of Takeuchi Sukune at right. Back printed in vermilion with 1 Yen coin at left. Uncirculated ☆ Bank of Chosen. Korea. Fifty Sen. 1937. Pick 28a. No plate letter or imprint. Lime green tint and red overprint. Western numerals for denomination at right. Light green verso with title and value at center. Uncirculated. No serial numbers, but not stamped Specimen. (Total: 2 pieces) (150-250)

2192 **French Colonial Currency. Trio of handsome and colorful notes:** ☆ Banque de Madagascar. Twenty Francs. 1930s Issue. Pick 37. Issued Note. Plate Q. Chaix. Brown and turquoise print over yellow tint. African woman with child and woman (France) standing together at right. Laureate woman in watermark at left. Brown and yellow back. Man at left. Uncirculated ☆ Banque de la Martinique. One Franc. 1870s Provisional Issue. Pick 5A. Unissued Remainder. Choice No plate letter or imprint. Uniface. Blue text with lilac border. Scarce in this grade. About Uncirculated ☆ Banque de l'Indochine. Papeete, Tahiti. Twenty Francs. 1951 Issue. Pick 21a. Specimen. No plate letter. Munier and Regnier. Multicolor print and tints. Youth at left, flute player at right. Native's head in watermark at center. Verso with fruit bowl at left and woman at right. Perforated SPECIMEN horizontally across face. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (400-500)

2193 **Indian Sub-continent note issues:** ☆ Government of Ceylon. Colombo, Ceylon. Two Rupees. October 2, 1939. Pick 21b. Specimen. Thomas de la Rue. Dark green over lighter green and lilac underprint. Tall protector TWO center. Frameless back with small lathework design in center. Elephant and palm trees in center cartouche. Tiny SPECIMEN stamped in lilac at the bottom of the face. Perforated CANCELLED across the center. Great color and a scarce Specimen type. Small tear along the bottom edge, otherwise About Uncirculated ☆ Banque de l'Indochine. Pondichery, French India. One Roupie. September 8, 1945. Pick 4ds. Specimen. No plate letter. Ch. Walhain Fec. and E. Deloche. Sc. Printed in blue with pink and light brown tints. Helmeted woman in circle at left. Orange and brown back. Perforated SPECIMEN across the center. Well embossed and quite scarce. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Government of India. British Administration. One Rupee. 1917. Pick 1g. Issued Note. No plate letter or imprint. Red lathework protector at the center. Coin depicting George V in upper left corner. Watermarked paper with monogram at left and rayed star in square at right. Back with eight panels in different languages, crowned monogram at top left, and reverse of the coin in top right. Bold embossing and attractive. Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (450-550)

2194 **Portuguese Banco Nacional Ultramarino Colonial Notes. Colorful and scarce selection.** All issued, unless noted: ☆ Portuguese Guinea. 1000 Escudos. April 30, 1964. Pick 43. Red over multicolor tints. Portrait of Barreto at right. Shield on globe in watermark at left. Red back. Woman and ships at sea. Choice Uncirculated with a petty corner tap only ☆ Same issuer. 50 Escudos. December 17, 1971. Pick 44. Olive-green over multicolor tints. Portrait of Tristão at right and in watermark at left. Green back. Woman and ships at sea with bank seal in bottom left corner. Very tiny edge foxing patch, otherwise Uncirculated. Portuguese India: ☆ 20 Rupias. November 29, 1945. Pick 37. BWC. Blue over multicolor tints. Steamship seal at upper left, portrait of Afonso de Albuquerque at right. Purple, blue, and green back. Woman and sailing ships. Two large hole cancels. Uncirculated ☆ 60 Rupias (3). January 2, 1959. Pick 42. TDLR. Gray-black over green and pink tints. Portrait of Afonso de Albuquerque at right and in watermark at left. Gray-black verso with pink tint. Explorer and sailing ships. Extremely Fine and an Uncirculated consecutive pair ☆ 300 Rupias. January 2, 1959. Pick 44. TDLR. Magenta over multicolor tints. Portrait of Afonso de Albuquerque at right and in watermark at left. Burgundy verso with orange tint. Explorer and sailing ships. Very Fine. Minor pen mark on the verso (Total: 7 pieces) (650-750)

2195 **British Commonwealth. Miscellaneous Items:** ☆ Government of Gibraltar. Collector set of Specimen notes. November 20, 1975. One Pound, Five Pounds, Ten Pounds, and Twenty Pounds. Thomas de la Rue. All notes are matching serial number ☆004433. Each note printed in a different color with Queen Elizabeth II at the center: ☆ £1. Printed in red and maroon on both sides with multicolor tints. The Covenant of Gibraltar at left center on back ☆ £5. Several shades of green with multicolor tints. The Covenant of Gibraltar at left center on back ☆ £10. Blue, turquoise, and brown with multicolor tints. Governor's house on back ☆ £20. Orange and olive-green with multicolor tints. Governor's house on back. Each with red SPECIMEN diagonally on both sides. With Certificate of Authenticity certifying this set as officially authorized by the Government of Gibraltar. With certificate, but not the envelope. All Uncirculated ☆ Tea Coupon. Ceylon. Five Pounds of Made Tea. April 1, 1941. Uniface. Burn holes in left end stub. About Uncirculated. (Total: 5 pieces) (125-175)

ANCIENT GREEK COINAGE

2196 **KROTON. Bruttium. Ca.430-420 B.C.** Stater. Double relief issue. Tripod, heron to l., *Koppa*-PO to r. Rv. Tripod, border of radiating lines. 7.84 grams. Cf. HN *Italy* 2116, SNG ANS 319. A few edge splits. Pleasing medium gray. Very Fine. (400-600)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (March 1993, Lot 20).

2197 **TARENTUM. Calabria. Ca.380-340 B.C.** Stater. Naked ephebos, his arm hanging at his side, on horse cantering r., Θ below. Rv. Taras on dolphin l., TAPAΣ below, all in circular incuse. 7.65 grams. Vlasto 467. Dark cabinet gray toning. Light tooling can be seen on the rider's arm under close scrutiny, otherwise Very Fine/Choice Very Fine. (300-400)

Ex William R. Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, July 1981, Lot 3196).

2198 **MESSANA. Sicily. Ca. 460-426 B.C.** AR Tetradrachm. *Ca. 450-446 B.C.* Charioteer driving slow biga of mules right, holding reins and prod; above, Nike flying right, crowning mules; in exergue, leaf. Rv. Hare springing right. 16.82 grams. Caltabiano series VIII, 350 (D154/R144). SNG ANS 332 (same dies). SNG Monaco 646 (same dies). Deteriorated obverse die and porous. Overstruck. Darkly toned. Fine. (300-400)

Ex Lepczyk 24, February 1978, Lot 370.



2199 **KINGS OF MACEDON. Aeropos, 398/7-395/4 B.C.** AR Stater. *Aigai or Pella.* Head of Apollo right, wearing tainia. Rv. Harnessed horse walking right, reins trailing; all within linear border within incuse square. U. Westermark, "Remarks on the Regal Macedonian Coinage ca. 413-359 B.C.," *Kraay-Mørkholm Essays* pl. LXIX, 12. SNG ANS 76. SNG Alpha Bank 172. **Rare.** Weakness in hair and scrapes on reverse. Attractively toned. Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)

This obscure king was the guardian of Orestes, the son of the former Macedonian king Archelaos. During his guardianship, Aeropos II engineered the succession of his own son Pausanias. Unfortunately, the reign of the latter was doomed from the outset as he was almost immediately murdered by Amyntas II, a rival claimant to the throne.



2200 **KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C.** Tetradrachm, *ca.250-175 B.C. Mesembria.* Restored Alexander types. Head of Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Zeus enthroned l., helmet/ΔI to inner l. 16.48 grams. Price 1001. Pale gray. Choice Very Fine. (600-800)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 410).

2201 **KINGS OF MACEDON. Demetrios I Poliorketes, 306-283 B.C.** AR Tetradrachm. *Salamis, ca. 300-295 B.C.* Nike standing left atop prow of galley left, blowing trumpet and holding stylis. Rv. Poseidon Pelagaios standing left, wielding trident held; in left field, HP monogram (very worn); in right field, monogram. 16.55 grams. Newell 22. SNG Alpha Bank 942. Light toning. Near Fine. (200-300)

2202 **PHARSALOS. Thessaly. Late fifth-mid fourth century B.C.** Æ 18. Helmeted head of Athena ¾ l., shield at right. Rv. Thessalian cavalryman riding r. raising mace. Lavva 338 (V173/R242), Rogers 505, SNG Cop 232. Deep olive-green. Very Fine. (150-200)



2203 **THEBES. Boiotia. 525-480 B.C.** Archaic Drachm. Boiotian shield. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 5.73 grams. Cf. SNG Cop.241. Dark gray patina. Choice Very Fine. (500-700)

Late in the 6th century Thebes, primarily to counter the influence of Orchomenos, its main rival, began forming an alliance that later became the Boiotian League. Shortly thereafter, in approximately 525 B.C., Thebes issued a series of Drachms and fractions with the Boiotian shield on the obverse and a patterned punch, typically a mill-sail, on the reverse. The coin above is an excellent example of this series. Haliartos and Tanagra soon minted similar issues, but with the addition of mint letters in the apertures on either side of the shield. Theban authority was seriously damaged by the Persian War of 480-479 B.C. At first Thebes supported their fellow Greeks by sending 700 Hoplites to join Leonidas and his 300 Spartans at Thermopylae, but the governing Theban aristocracy soon changed sides. Whether they felt that the odds overwhelmingly favored the huge Persian army, or were giving vent to their deep aversion to Athens, the Thebans became Persian allies and fought at their side at the battle of Plataea. Defeated there, the Persians abandoned Greece and Thebes was at the mercy of the victorious Greeks. The city was deprived of its presidency of the League and did not recover it until 446 B.C.

2204 **ATHENS. Attica. Ca. 460-404 B.C.** AR Tetradrachm. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet. Rv. Owl with wings folded standing right, head facing; behind, olive-spray and crescent; all within incuse square. 17.08 grams. Kroll 8. Dewing 1591-8. SNG Copenhagen 31. Minor porosity. Subtle toning. Very Fine. (500-600)

2205 **ATHENS. Attica. Ca. 393-350 B.C.** AR Tetradrachm. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet. Rv. Owl with wings folded standing right, head facing; behind, olive-spray and crescent; all within incuse square. 17.01 grams. Kroll 15. Dewing 1634-6. SNG Copenhagen 63. Toned. Good Very Fine. (300-400)



2206 **AIGINA. Ca. 480-457 B.C.** Stater. Sea-turtle, shell with a row of pellets across the top and down the middle. Rv. Large square incuse divided by heavy lines into skew pattern. 12.23 grams. SNG Dewing 1674ff. Banker's stamp in center of the obverse. Fine. (1,200-1,600)



2207 **OLYMPIA. Elis. 97th Olympiad, 329 B.C.** Stater. Hera head r. wearing ornamented stephanos. Rv. Flaming thunderbolt, F-A, within wreath. 11.57 grams. Seltman, pl. XXVI, EE; SNG Cop 381. Light medium gray over somewhat grainy surfaces. About Very Fine. (800-1,000)



2x photo

2208 **KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 550-475 B.C.** Electrum Hekte. Lion seated left on tunny, licking raised forepaw. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square with granulated recesses. 2.69 grams. H. von Fritze, "Die Elektronprägung von Kyzikos," *Nomisma* VII (1912), 85. Greenwell 105. SNG BN 216-8. De Luynes 2465. Rosen 462. Very Fine. (800-1,000)

Ex NFA XXIII, December 1989, Lot 553.



2x photo

2209 **KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca.550-475 B.C.** Electrum 1/12 Stater. Ram standing l., tunny below. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 1.14 grams. Apparently unpublished as a 1/12, for the type cf. von Fritze 91 (Stater), for a Hekte cf. Collection de Luynes 2436. Obverse slightly off-center. Very Fine and **rare.** (400-500)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 554).

2210 **KYME. Aiolis. Ca.165-140 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Head of the Amazon Kyme r., hair bound with ribbon. Rv. Horse pacing r., one handled vase at feet, KYMAIΩN to r., OΛYMΠIOC in ex., all in laurel wreath. 16.70 grams. Oakley ANS MN 27.52. Medium gray. About Extremely Fine. (500-700)



2211 **MYRINA. Aiolis. Mid-2nd Century B.C.** Tetradrachm, 160 B.C. Laureate Apollo head r. Rv. Laurel wreath encloses Apollo Grynios standing r. with laurel branch, fillets and patera, omphalos and amphora r., monogram and *HA - MYRINAION* at l. 16.84 grams. Cf.SNG von Aulock 1661. Toned with subtle amber highlights, an imposing design and meticulous strike. About Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,250)



2x photo

2212 **MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 454-428/7 B.C.** Electrum Hekte. Forepart of goat right, head turned to look back over shoulder. Rv. Owl facing, wings displayed, within linear square inside square incuse. 2.51 grams. Bodenstedt 42 (dies c/ε). BMFA 1682 (same dies). BMC 29, pl. XXXII, 2 (same dies). De Hirsch 1483 (same dies). De Luynes 2557 (same dies). Small die-break on reverse. Very Fine.(500-600)

Ex NFA Winter Mail Bid Sale, December 1989, Lot 563.

2213 **MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 454-428/7 B.C.** Electrum Hekte. Laureate head of Apollo right. Rv. Calf's head right within incuse square. 2.48 grams. Bodenstedt 56 (dies a/β). BMFA 1702. Ward 642 (same obv. die). SNG Copenhagen 304. SNG von Aulock 7727. Fine. (200-300)

Ex NFA Winter Mail Bid Sale, December 1989, Lot 565.



2x photo

2214 **MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 412-378 B.C.** Electrum Hekte. Veiled head of Demeter r. wearing wreath of grain ears. Rv. Tripod in linear square within incuse square. 2.53 grams. Bod.91. Obverse slightly off-center. Very Fine. (500-750)



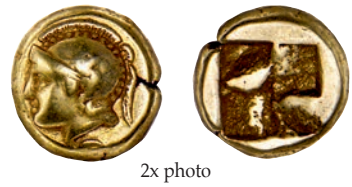
2x photo

2215 **MYTILENE. Lesbos. 377-326 B.C.** Electrum Hekte. Head of young Dionysos r. wearing ivy wreath, hair long. Rv. Female head r., hair drawn up into knot at top of head, in linear square. 2.57 grams. Bod.95. Obverse off-center. Very Fine. (300-400)



2x photo

2216 **PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca. 521-478 B.C.** Electrum Hekte. Ram's head left; below, seal right. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 2.51 grams. Bodenstedt 37 (dies f/ζ). BMC 28, pl. IV, 17 (same dies). SNG Lockett 2844. SNG Fitzwilliam 4560. Good Very Fine. (400-500)



2x photo

2217 **PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca. 478-387 B.C.** Electrum Hekte. Head of Athena left, wearing Attic helmet adorned with griffin; below, seal left. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 2.51 grams. Bodenstedt 91 (dies not listed). BMFA 1914. SNG Copenhagen 1028. SNG von Aulock 2131-2. Very Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Winter Mail Bid Sale, December 1989, Lot 581.

2218 **PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca. 387-326 B.C.** Electrum Hekte. Wreathed head of Pan left. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 2.52 grams. Bodenstedt 97 (dies h/α). Traité II 2105, pl. CLVIII, 18 (same dies). McClean 8254 (same rev. die). SNG Copenhagen 1026. SNG von Aulock 2124. Worn and deteriorated obverse die. Very Fine. (200-300)

Ex NFA Winter Mail Bid Sale, December 1989, Lot 583.



2219 **KAMIROS. Islands off Caria. Ca. 500-480 B.C.** AR Stater. Fig leaf. Rv. Two rectangular incuses divided by a thick band. 11.98 grams. Asyut 699. Dewing 2396. SNG Keckman 319. Toned. Very Fine. (3,000-3,500)



2x photo

2220 **ASIA MINOR. Ionia (?). Ca.600-550 B.C.** Electrum 1/48 Stater. *Milesian standard*. Schematic griffin's head (?) l. Rv. Incuse square divided by central band. 0.30 grams. Cp. Rosen 306 (1/96th Stater). Very Fine. (300-400)



2x photo

2221 **KINGS OF LYDIA. Alyattes to Kroisos, ca. 610-546 B.C.** Electrum Trite. *Sardes*. Head of roaring lion right, knob with multiple rays (sunburst?) on nose. Rv. Double square incuse punch. 4.68 grams. Weidauer group XVI, 86-89. SNG Kayhan 1013. BMFA 1764. Two parallel shallow test cuts on obverse. Very Fine. (800-1,000)



2222 **LYDIA. Time of Kroisos to Kambyses, ca.560-525 B.C.** 1/2 Stater. Foreparts of lion and bull facing each other. Rv. Two incuse squares, one slightly larger. 5.36 grams. SNG Dewing 2428. Dark tone. About Very Fine. (600-800)

Ex Stack's Auction (December 1989, Lot 3155).

2223 **DYNASTS OF LYCIA. Ddenewele, Ca. 420/10-400 B.C.** AR Stater. *Telmessos*. Head of Athena right, wearing high-crested Attic helmet. Rv. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion's skin headdress, within incuse square. 8.55 grams. Cf. Vismara II, type LXXXII, 179-80. Cf. S. Hurter, "Der Tissaphernes-Fund," *Essays Thompson* 17. SNG Copenhagen suppl. -. Heavily worn obverse die. Very Fine. (400-500)

2224 **ASPENDOS. Pamphylia. Late 4th-3rd Century B.C.** Stater. Two wrestlers grappling, holding each other by the wrists, E below. Rv. Slinger r., triskeles and club to r., ΕΣΤΓΕΔΙΥ to l. 10.68 grams. SNG von Aulock 4574. Head of one wrestler not struck up. Dark gray. Very Fine. (400-600)

2225 **ASPENDOS. Pamphylia. Ca. 380/75-330/25 B.C.** AR Stater. Two wrestlers grappling; between, ΛΦ. Rv. Slinger standing right, placing bullet in sling; to right, triskeles counterclockwise; all within dotted square border. 10.64 grams. Tekin series D. Arslan & Lightfoot group 6, 61-70 (same obv. die). SNG BN 105. Minor porosity. Toned. Very Fine. (250-350)

Ex CNG 41, March 1997, Lot 618.

2226 **KINGS OF SYRIA. Seleukos I Nikator, Sole reign, 312-294 B.C.** AR Double Shekel. *Babylon II, satrapal workshop, ca. 311-after 305 B.C.* Ba'al seated left on throne, holding scepter. Rv. Lion walking left; above, anchor. 16.04 grams. SC 88.2a. ESM 263. Minor porosity. Very Fine. (400-500)

Ex New England Rare Coin Auctions, March 31-April 1, 1978, Lot 1267.



2227 **PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire. Time of Darios I to Xerxes II, ca.485-420 B.C.** AV Daric. The Great King or hero in kneeling-running stance r. holding transverse spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.31 grams. Nice Fine. (1,000-1,500)



2228 **PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire. Time of Darios I to Xerxes II, ca.485-420 B.C.** AV Daric. The Great King or hero in kneeling-running stance r. holding transverse spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.42 grams. Nice Fine. (1,000-1,500)



2229 **PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire. Time of Darios I to Xerxes II, ca.485-420 A.D.** AV Daric. The Great King or hero in kneeling-running stance r. holding transverse spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.33 grams. Fine. (800-1,000)



2230 **PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire. Time of Xerxes II to Artaxerxes II, ca.420-375 B.C.** AV Daric. The Great King or hero in kneeling-running stance r. holding transverse spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.33 grams. Carradice Type IIIb C. Large figure on a full flan. Nice Fine. (1,500-2,000)

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ANCIENT JUDAEAN COINAGE

2231 **YEHUD COINAGE. Persian Era. Ca.350-340 B.C.** Hemiobol. Head r. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, part of YHD legend to r. 0.32 grams. Cf.Hendin 426. Obverse off-center. Dark tone. Fine. (200-300)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 4).

2232 **YEHUD COINAGE. Persian Era. Ca.350-340 B.C.** Hemiobol. Head of satrap r. Rv. Falcon with spread wings, YHD inscription off the flan. 0.25 grams. Hendin 429, AJC I.9b.pl.2, Mild.13. **Rare.** Very Good/Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 6).



2233 **YEHUD COINAGE. Ptolemaic Kingdom. Ca.300-283/2 B.C.** Hemitartemorion. Head of Ptolemy r. Rv. Eagle, wings spread, on thunderbolt, YHD to l. 0.082 grams. Cf.Hendin 438 (1/4 Obol). **Rare.** Fine to Very Fine. (400-600)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, lot 13).

2234 **BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Small Bronze, AE 20. *Year 1 (132/3 A.D.).* Palm tree with two bunches of dates, "Eleazar the priest." Rv. Bunch of grapes with branch and small leaf, "Year 1 of the redemption of Israel." Hendin 681, AJC II.266.7. Mild.150. Dark green and earthen. Very Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (March 1993, Lot 337).



2235 **FIRST REVOLT. 66-70 C.E.** AR Shekel. *Year 2 (67/8 C.E.).* Omer cup with beaded rim. Rv. Stem with three pomegranates. 14.16 grams. TJC 193. AJC II p. 260, 8. Hendin 659. A few scratches on reverse. Toned. Good Very Fine. (1,800-2,200)



2236 **FIRST REVOLT. 66-70 C.E.** AR Shekel. *Year 2 (67/8 C.E.*). Chalice or Omer Cup with pearled rim, Hebrew legend *Shekel Israel*. Rv. Three pomegranates on pearled stem, Hebrew *Jerusalem the Holy*. AJC II page 260:8, Hendin 659. 14.14 grams. Splendidly struck with exceptional centering, pearly gray toning. Extremely Fine. (1,800-2,200)



2237 **FIRST REVOLT. 66-70 C.E.** AR Shekel. *Year 3 (68/9 C.E.).* Omer cup with beaded rim. Rv. Stem with three pomegranates. 14.16 grams. TJC 202. AJC II p. 261, 18. Hendin 662. Nicely toned. Nearly Extremely Fine. (1,800-2,200)

This coin was struck in the troubled third year of the first Jewish Revolt against Rome. While the war had been favoring the Jewish rebels up to this point, in 68/9 C.E., civil war broke out among the factional leaders in Jerusalem. The conflict between John of Gischala, Simon ben Gioras, and the Zealots made it difficult to defend against the advancing Roman legions and led to the beginning of a deadly siege of Jerusalem in the following year. Despite the chaos among the rebel leaders, the coins of year 3 continue to reflect Jewish religious nationalism in their use of types related to the Temple and the high priesthood as well as a legend written in paleo-Hebrew script.

Ex New England Rare Coin Auctions, March 31-April 1, 1978), Lot 1265.



2238 **BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Tetradrachm. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Façade of the temple in Jerusalem with ark and scrolls, star above, "Simon" on either side. Rv. Lulav with etrog at l., "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 14.03 grams. Hendin 711, AJC II.272.51, Mild.51. Somewhat granular surfaces darkly toned. Partial legends. Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)



2239 **BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Denarius. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* "Simon" in wreath. Rv. Palm branch, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 2.72 grams. Hendin 715, AJC II.274.62c, Mild.66. Outline of an imperial profile on the obverse, in all probability a Civil War or Flavian emperor, quite possibly Vitellius, and a standing figure on the reverse. Choice Very Fine. (400-600)



2240 **BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Denarius. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Bunch of grapes, "Simon." Rv. Palm branch, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 2.73 grams. Hendin 729, AJC II.274.64, Mild.171. Weakly struck on the obverse l., revealing traces of Latin legend undertype. Slightly granular pale gray. Close to Extremely Fine. (400-600)



2241 **BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Denarius. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Bunch of grapes, "Simon." Rv. Elongated lyre with three strings, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 3.43 grams. Hendin 734, AJC II.273.57b, Mild.184. Faint traces of undertype. Extremely Fine with a few peripheral deposits on the obverse. (400-600)



2242 **BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Denarius. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Bunch of grapes, "Simon." Rv. Elongated lyre with three strings, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 3.19 grams. Hendin 734, AJC II.273.57a, Mild.205 (same dies). Clear Nerva profile and a well defined lituus (emerging from the lyre) indicating that the original Rome mint coin was BMC 31 or 56, struck in 97 A.D. It remained in circulation, travelling to the eastern provinces where it was then overstruck 37 years later. Light verdigris. Very Fine. (600-800)

It is unusual to be able to pinpoint the exact Roman imperial undertype issue.

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 337).



2243 **BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Denarius. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Bunch of grapes, "Simon." Rv. Elongated lyre with three strings, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 3.32 grams. Hendin 734, AJC II.273,57b, Mild.205. Slight traces of undertype both sides. Irregularly shaped flan. Close to Extremely Fine. (400-600)

Ex Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale (May 1989, Lot 139).



2244 **BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Medium Bronze, AE 24. *Undated (Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Upright palm branch in wreath, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." Rv. Cithara lyre, "Simon." Hendin 735, AJC II.276.77, Mild.32 (same dies). Traces of imperial portrait in the center of the obverse. Dark green and earthen with areas of red oxide. Very Fine. (400-600)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 340).

2245 **JUDAEA CAPTA. Titus, 79-81 A.D.** Denarius, *79 A.D. Rome.* Laureate head r., T. CAESAR IMP. VESPASIANVS. Rv. Bound captive kneeling r. before trophy, TR.POT. VIII COS.VII. RIC 1, Hendin 786 var. Medium gray. Nice Fine. (300-400)

2246 **JUDAEA CAPTA. Titus, 79-81 A.D.** Denarius, *80 A.D. Rome.* Laureate head r., IMP. TITVS CAES. VESPASIAN. AVG. P.M. Rv. Captive male and mourning female flanking trophy, TR.P.IX IMP. XV COS.VIII P.P. RIC 21a, Hendin 788. Pale gray. Fine. (200-300)



2247 **FISCUS JUDAICUS. Nerva, 96-98 A.D.** Sestertius, *97 A.D. Rome.* Laureate head r., [IMP. NE]RVA CAES. AVG. [P.]M. TR.P. COS.III P.P. Rv. Palm tree, FISCI IVD[AICI C]ALVMNIA SVBLATA S.C. RIC 82, Hendin 797. Dark brown and tan. Types clear, peripheral legends weak. Fine to Very Fine. (700-900)

This coin commemorates not the revocation of the tax imposed on Jews by the Romans but Nerva's abolition of some of the worst abuses in the collection of it.

Ex Stack's Auction (March 1979, Lot 808).

ROMAN REPUBLICAN COINAGE

2248 **Anonymous, ca. 280 B.C.** Æ Aes Grave Sextans. Two barley corns; between, three pellets. Rv. Open right hand; to left, three pellets. 71.74 grams. HN Italy 271. Crawford 14/4. Thurlow & Vecchi 4a. Haeberlin pl. 40, 1. A few casting pits. Dark green and brown patina. Nearly Very Fine. (400-500

2249 **Anonymous, ca. 280 B.C.** Æ Aes Grave Sextans. Cockle shell; below, two pellets. Rv. Caduceus; across field, two pellets. 52.65 grams. HN Italy 272. Crawford 14/5. Thurlow & Vecchi 5a. Haeberlin pl. 40, 9-11. Some roughness. Green patina. Very Fine. (300-400)



2250 **Anonymous, ca. 270 B.C.** Æ Aes Grave Quadrans. Boar running right; below, three pellets. Rv. Boar running left; below, three pellets. 82.08 grams. HN Italy 282. Crawford 18/4. Thurlow & Vecchi 11. Haeberlin pl. 36, 7. Irregular flan. Dark brown patina. Very Fine. (500-600)

2251 **Anonymous, ca. 230 B.C.** Æ Aes Grave Sextans. Tortoise with segmented shell. Rv. Wheel with six spokes. 45.44 grams. HN Italy 330. Crawford 24/7. Thurlow-Vecchi 35a. Haeberlin pl. 25, 17. Green patina. Fine/Very Fine. (200-300)



2252 **Anonymous, ca. 225-217 B.C.** Æ Aes Grave As. Reduced Libral standard. Bearded Janus head, mark of value below. Rv. Prow r., I above. 233.55 grams. T-V-51, S.570, Syd.71, Craw.35/1. Rough dark and medium green, tooled. Minor obverse casting holes. Very Good. (1,000-1,500)



2253 **Anonymous, ca. 225-217 B.C.** Æ Aes Grave As. Reduced Libral standard. Bearded Janus head, mark of value below. Rv. Prow r., I above. 218.29 grams. T-V 51, S.570, Syd.71, Craw.35/1. Rough dark green patina, tooled. Very Good. (1,000-1,500)

2254 **Anonymous, ca. 225-212 B.C.** Æ Aes Grave Quadrans. Head of Hercules left, wearing lion's skin headdress; behind, three pellets; all on raised disk. Rv. Prow of galley right; below, three pellets; all on raised disk. 68.58 grams. HN Italy 340. Crawford 35/4. Thurlow & Vecchi 54. Haeberlin pl. 18, 1-9. Dark brown patina. Very Fine. (400-500)



2255 **Sextus Pompey, 42-40 B.C.** AR Denarius. *Uncertain mint in Sicily, possibly at Catana.* Bare head of Pompey the Great right; behind, capis; before, lituus (off flan). Rv. Neptune standing left, resting foot on prow and holding aplustre, between the brothers Anapias and Amphinomus, each carrying a parent on their shoulders. 4.04 grams. Crawford 511/3a. HCRI 334. Sydenham 1344. RSC 17 (Pompey the Great). Tight flan and obverse a little off center, otherwise very sharply struck and nicely toned. Superb Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Stack's, June 1997, Lot 278.



2256 **Marc Antony and Octavian.** AR Denarius, **41 B.C.** *Ephesos*. Moneyer *M. Barbatius Pollio*. Bare head of Antony r.; M.ANT IMP.AVG III.VIR.R.P.C.M BARBAT.Q.P. Rv. Bare Octavian head sporting a wisp of a beard; CAESAR.IMP.PONT. III.VIR.R.P.C. Craw.517/2. Lightly toned over trivial deposits at edge. Bold portraits. Extremely Fine. (1,800-2,200)



2257 **Marc Antony and Octavian.** AR Denarius, **41 B.C.** *Ephesos*. Moneyer *M. Barbatius Pollio*. Craw.517/2. Boldly detailed Antony head r. Rv. Smaller head of Octavian r. 3.94 grams. A significant portrait piece in fine style of the Imperatorial era. Strong Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Coin Galleries February 1999 Sale, Lot 150.

2258 **Marc Antony and Octavian.** AR Denarius, **41 B.C.** *Ephesos.* Moneyer *M. Barbatius Pollio.* Bare head of Mark Antony right. Rv. Bare head of Octavian right. 3.75 grams. Craw.517/2. HCRI 243. Sydenham 1181. RSC 8. Nice toning and good metal. Good Very Fine. (500-600)



2259 **Octavian.** Denarius, **35-34 B.C.** *Spanish or northern Italian mint moving with Octavian in Illyricum.* Bare head r. Rv. Round shield with central boss and three concentric rows of studs; CAE left, SAR right, IMP above, DIVI F. below. RIC 543a. Minor obverse flan flaw and a few scratches. Pale gray toning, light porosity. Pleasing artistic depiction on a broad flan. Good Very Fine. (500-600)

2260 **Marc Antony, 32-31 B.C.** AR Denarius. *Legionary type. Uncertain mint in Greece, probably Patrae.* Galley sailing right. Rv. LEG XV, legionary eagle between two standards. 3.67 grams. Crawford 544/30. HCRI 371. Sydenham 1235. RSC 47. Obverse banker's mark in field. Nicely toned. Nearly Extremely Fine. (350-450)

Ex Coin Galleries, June 1998, Lot 317.



2261 **Octavian, 32-31 B.C.** AR Denarius. *Rome.* Diademed head of Venus right, wearing necklace. Rv. Octavian advancing left, extending arm hand and holding spear transversely. 3.92 grams. RIC 251. HCRI 397. BMC 609. RSC 70. Good metal and lightly toned. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Ex Stack's, December 1996, Lot 770.

ROMAN IMPERIAL COINAGE

2262 **Tiberius, A.D. 14-37.** AR Denarius. *Lugdunum, ca. A.D. 16-37.* Laureate head of Tiberius right. Rv. Livia, as Pax, seated right, holding olive branch and scepter; ornate chair legs. 3.65 grams. RIC 30. BMC 48. RSC 16a. Small area of edge filing. Toned. Very Fine. (300-400)



2263 **Agrippina I, Died A.D. 33.** Æ Sestertius. *Rome, under Gaius Caligula, A.D. 37-41.* Draped bust of Agrippina I right, hair braided in queue down back of neck. Rv. Biga of two mules left, drawing ornamented carpentum. RIC 55. BMC 85. Cohen 1. Brown patina. VF-25 (ICG). (600-800)



2264 **Gaius Caligula, with Agrippina I, A.D. 37-41.** AR Denarius. *Rome, A.D. 40.* Laureate head of Gaius Caligula right. Rv. Draped bust of Agrippina I right. 3.69 grams. RIC 22. BMC 23. RSC 6. Toned. Nearly Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)

Ex Coin Galleries, April 1999, Lot 107.

2265 **Claudius, A.D. 41-54.** Æ As. *Rome, A.D. 41-42.* Bare head of Claudius left. Rv. Libertas standing facing, head right, holding pileus. 11.62 grams. RIC 97. BMC 145. Cohen 47. Dark brown patina. Nearly Extremely Fine. (500-600)



2266 **Claudius, A.D. 41-54.** AR Denarius. *Rome, A.D. 50-51.* Laureate head of Claudius right. Rv. Pax-Nemesis advancing right, holding winged caduceus, preceded by a serpent. 3.60 grams. RIC 58. BMC 59. RSC 66a. Minor porosity and light scratches under attractive old tone. Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Stack's, June 1996, Lot 494.



2267 **Claudius, A.D. 41-54.** Æ As. *Rome, A.D. 50-54.* Bare head of Claudius left. Rv. Minerva advancing right, holding shield and brandishing javelin. 12.90 grams. RIC 116. BMC 206. Cohen 84. Minor roughness on reverse. Hard dark green patina with earthen highlights. Good Very Fine. (500-600)

Ex Coin Galleries, February 1999, Lot 181.

Fascinating Nero Portrait Aureus



2268 **Nero, 54-68 A.D.** AV Aureus, *64-5 A.D. Rome.* Finely detailed high relief head r., *NERO CAESAR.* 7.32 grams. RIC 46. BMC 56. Radiate and togate standing Nero facing branch and Victory on globe; *AVGVSTVS GERMANICVS.* Choice Extremely Fine. (9,000-11,000)



2269 **Nero, A.D. 54-68.** AR Denarius. *Rome, ca. A.D. 66-67.* Laureate head of Nero right. Rv. Salus seated left on throne, holding patera. 3.47 grams. RIC 67. BMC 96. WCN 64. RSC 318. Light toning. Good Very Fine. (600-800)

Ex Coin Galleries, February 1996, Lot 291.



2270 **Nero, A.D. 54-68.** Æ Sestertius. *Lugdunum, ca. A.D. 65.* Laureate head of Nero right, globe at point of bust. Rv. Annona standing right, holding cornucopiae, facing Ceres seated left, holding grain-ears and torch; between, modius on garlanded altar; in background, stern of grain ship. 28.16 grams. RIC 390. BMC 305. WCN 406. Cohen 14. Flan crack and minor porosity. Nice green patina. Very Fine. (600-800)

2271 **Galba, A.D. 68-69.** AR Denarius. *Rome, A.D. 68.* Bare head of Galba right. Rv. S P Q R / OB / C S in three lines within wreath. 3.46 grams. RIC 167. BMC 34 corr. (obv. incorrectly described). RSC 287. Toned. Nearly Very Fine. (300-400)

Ex Stack's, December 1994, Lot 2193.



2272 **Galba, 68-69 A.D.** Sestertius. Laureate head r.; *SER. GALBA. IMP. CAES. AVG. TR.P.* Rv. Winged Victory advances l. with palladium and palm branch; *S - C* flanking. 26.53 grams. RIC 456. Bold detail, deep charcoal surfaces enhance a sharp portrait. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Nelson Bunker Hunt.



2273 **Titus, A.D. 79-81.** Æ Sestertius. *Uncertain eastern mint, probably in Thrace, A.D. 80-81.* Laureate head of Titus right. Rv. Pax standing left, holding olive-branch and cornucopiae. 25.89 grams. RIC 498. RPC 501. BMC309. BN 323. Cohen 141. Light surface deposits and some flaking of patina along lower right edge of reverse. Dark olive-green patina. Choice Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)

Ex Stack's, December 1999, Lot 236.

2274 **Nerva, A.D. 96-98.** Æ Dupondius. *Rome, A.D. 97.* Radiate head of Nerva right. Rv. Fortuna standing left, holding rudder and cornucopiae. 14.36 grams. RIC 84. BMC 123. Cohen 69. Minor roughness lightly smoothed on obverse. Green patina. Good Very Fine. (600-700)



2275 **Trajan, A.D. 98-117.** Æ Sestertius. *Rome, A.D. 101-102.* Laureate bust of Trajan right, wearing aegis on shoulder. Rv. Mars advancing right, holding spear and trophy over shoulder. 25.51 grams. RIC 426. BMC 743. Cf. Cohen 634 (aegis?). Dark brown patina with tan highlights, an attractive reddish hue on the reverse. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Ex Coin Galleries, April 1998, Lot 255.



2276 **Hadrian, A.D. 117-138.** Æ Sestertius. *Rome, A.D. 118.* Laureate bust of Hadrian right, slight drapery on far shoulder. Rv. Concordia seated left, holding patera and resting elbow on small figure of Spes standing on low column; below throne, cornucopiae. 27.89 grams. RIC 550. BMC 1129. Cohen 264. Fields very lightly smoothed. Green patina with flecks of brown. Very Fine. (800-1,000)

Ex Coin Galleries, February 1998, Lot 386.

Choice Diva Faustina, Sr. Aureus



2277 **Diva Faustina, Sr.** Posthumous Aureus, *after 141 A.D. Rome.* Draped bust r. with hair elaborately coiled and waved; *DIVA FAVSTINA.* Rv. Standing Fortuna holding patera and rudder on globe, *AVGV - STA.* 7.26 grams. RIC 372, Cal.1761a. Well centered and evenly struck. Choice Extremely Fine. (7,500-8,000)



2278 **Antoninus Pius, A.D. 138-161.** Æ Sestertius. *Rome, A.D. 141-143.* Laureate head of Antoninus Pius right. Rv. REX ARMENIIS DATVS, emperor standing left, holding roll and placing hand on head of Armenian king, who raises hand to adjust tiara. 20.25 grams. RIC 619. BMC 1273. Cohen 686. **Rare.** Small lamination flaw on obverse, light overall surface roughness, light smoothing with residual brush marks. Dark brown patina with green deposits. Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

The reverse type of this coin commemorates Antoninus Pius' creation of a pro-Roman client king in the province of Greater Armenia. The later was a long standing bone of contention between the Roman and Parthian empires with each state attempting to place its own nominee on the Armenian throne. The elevations of pro-Roman kings were often celebrated on Roman imperial coins as these occasions provided fitting evidence of the superiority of the Roman state over its Parthian enemy. In this case, the identity of the new Armenian king is obscure thanks to the poor documentation of Armenian history in the reign of Antoninus Pius, but it is tempting to think that he may be the Aurelius Pacorus that Pius is said to have made king over the Lazi (a people by the Caspian Sea) in the *Historiae Augustae*. Pacorus was later deposed by Lucius Verus and seems to ended his days as a private citizen in Rome.



2279 **Marcus Aurelius, A.D. 161-180.** Æ Sestertius. *Rome, A.D. 177.* Laureate head of Marcus Aurelius right. Rv. Emperor, togate, standing left, sacrificing out of patera over altar. 30.92 grams. RIC 1226. BMC 1638-9. Cohen 1026. Light porosity. Dark green patina. Good Very Fine. (800-1,000)

2280 **Commodus, A.D. 177-192.** Æ Dupondius. *Rome, A.D. 179-180.* Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Commodus right. Rv. Virtus seated right, holding reversed spear and parazonium. 14.20 grams. RIC 292a. BMC 962. Cohen 961. Green patina with reddish-brown deposits. Choice Very Fine. (200-250)

Ex Coin Galleries, April 1999, Lot 149.

2281 **Maximus, Caesar, A.D. 235-238.** Æ Sestertius. *Rome, A.D. 236-237.* Bare-headed and draped bust of Maximus right. Rv. Priestly implements: lituus, knife, patera, jug, simpulum, and sprinkler. 22.14 grams. RIC 11. BMC 204. Cohen 7. Brown and green patina. Very Fine. (250-350)

Ex Coin Galleries, February 1999, Lot 249.



2282 **Pupienus, A.D. 238.** Æ Sestertius. *Rome.* Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Pupienus right. Rv. Concordia seated left, holding patera and double cornucopiae. 20.75 grams. RIC 20. BMC 43. Cohen 7. Light surface roughness in spots. Dark brown patina. Good Very Fine. (600-800)

Ex our Coin Galleries sale of February 1999, Lot 250.



2283 **Trajan Decius, A.D. 249-251.** Æ Double Sestertius. *Rome, A.D. 249-250.* Radiate and cuirassed bust of Trajan Decius right. Rv. Victory advancing left, holding wreath and palm. 29.30 grams. RIC 126a. Cohen 115. Surface roughness, light smoothing and minor strengthening of obverse details. Brown surfaces. Nearly Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,000)

Ex Coin Galleries, April 1999, Lot 155.



2284 **Constantius I, As Caesar, A.D. 293-305.** AR Argenteus. *Siscia, ca. A.D. 294-295.* Laureate head of Constantius I right. Rv. The four Tetrarchs standing before gate with eight turrets, sacrificing over tripod. RIC 47a. Jelocnik 9a. RSC 315†c. Flan crack. Nice cabinet toning and struck in high relief. Extremely Fine. (600-800)

Ex Coin Galleries, April 1998, Lot 338.

2285 **Marcian, A.D. 450-457.** AV Solidus. *Constantinople.* Pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing slightly right, holding spear over shoulder and shield decorated with horseman spearing soldier motif. Rv. Victory standing left, holding long voided cross; in right field, star; H//CONOB. 4.26 grams. RIC 509. Depeyrot 87/1. Small scratch in reverse field. Very Fine. (300-400)

BYZANTINE COINAGE

2286 **Constantine VII, 913-959 A.D. and Romanus II, 945-959 A.D.** AV Solidus. *Constantinople.* Facing bust of Christ. Rv. Facing busts of Constantine VII with short beard and Romanus II, beardless, sharing long patriarchal cross. 4.42 grams. S.1751. Obverse double struck. Minor reverse deposits. Choice Very Fine. (200-300)

2287 **Michael VII Ducas, 1071-1078.** Electrum Histamenon Nomisma. *Constantinople.* Facing bust of Christ, wearing nimbus, pallium, colobium, raising hand in benediction and holding Gospels. Rv. Facing half-length bust of emperor, wearing crown and loros, holding labarum and globus cruciger. 4.36 grams. DOC 2. SB 1868. Good Very Fine. (200-300)

Ex New England Rare Coin Auctions, January 1980, Lot 1498.

2288 **Andronicus II and Andronicus III, 1325-1334.** AV Hyperpyron. *Constantinople, 1325-1328 or later.* Half-length figure of the Virgin, orans, within the city walls of Constantinople, reinforced with four towers; across field, trefoil of pellets over K to left, trefoil of pellets over X to right. Rv. Standing figure of Christ blessing the kneeling figures of Andronicus II, on left, and Andronicus III, on right. 5.64 grams. DOC 502 (same dies?). PCPC 14. SB 2396. Flan crack. Good Very Fine. (200-250)

Noted as "apparently authentic despite its abnormally high weight," like this coin the DOC specimen (6.37 grams) is also considerably heavier than normal (ca. 4 grams).

Ex CNG 41, March 1997, Lot 2461 (misattributed to Andronicus II and Michael IX).

AXUMITE KINGDOM



2289 **AXUM. *Pre-Christian Period.* Endubis, ca. 270/290 A.D.** Gold Unit. Draped bust of the king r., wearing headcloth, between wheatstalks, pellet in crescent above; Greek legend: *King Endubis.* Rv. Same designs; *of the Axumite man of Dakhu.* 2.63 grams. Munro-Hay 1, BMC Aksum 1-3. Small edge dings and shallow edge nick from prong mount. Near Extremely Fine. (400-500)



2290 **AXUM. *Pre-Christian Period.* Endubis, ca. 270/290 A.D.** Gold Unit. Draped bust of the king r., wearing headcloth, between wheatstalks, pellet in crescent above; Greek legend: *King Endubis.* Rv. Same designs; *of the Axumite man of Dakhu.* 2.72 grams. Munro-Hay 1, BMC Aksum 1-3. Tiny prong mark on edge. Extremely Fine. (600-700)



2291 **AXUM. *Early Christian Period.* Kaleb, ca. 510-520 A.D.** Gold Unit. Crowned and draped bust of the king r. between wheat stalks, his hand forward seeming to hold one of them; blundered Greek legend: *King Khaleb.* Rv. Similar designs, but king wears a headcloth; blundered: *Thanks Be to God.* 1.59 grams. Munro-Hay 98ff. Reverse struck from eroded die. About Very Fine. (300-400)

WORLD COINS

EUROPE

2292 **ALBANIA. Republic.** 20 Franga Ari, 1927 V. *Vienna.* Skanderbeg bust r. Rv. Lion of St. Mark. KM 12. **MS-63 (NGC).** (500-550)

Incorrectly labeled on the holder as 1927 R, KM 10.



2293 **AUSTRIA. Archduke Ferdinand, 1564-1595.** 2 Taler, n.d. *Hall.* Half-length armored Archduke l. holding scepter, title *ARCHI. DVX: AVSTR:.* Rv. Circle encloses large Tyrolean eagle, outer legend *DVX BVRGVNDI COMES TIROLI.* 58.15 grams. Thick planchet, bold strike joins for massive appeal. Extremely Fine. (2,750-3,250)



2294 **AUSTRIA. Rudolf II, 1576-1612.** 2 Taler, 1604. *Hall.* Laureate armored bust r. in circle surrounded by imperial titles. Rv. Multifold Arms in collar of the Golden Fleece., titles end *DVC: BVR: CO: TIROL.* Dav.3004. 57.4 grams. A beautifully struck, heavy-planchet example of Hall Mint coinage during a busy reign. Extremely Fine or better. (2,000-2,500)

2295 **AUSTRIA. Rudolf II, 1576-1612.** Taler, 1591. *Vienna.* Small armored bust r. in double circle, imperial and royal titles around. Rv. Naturalistic double eagle with sword, scepter and orb, titles end *DVX: MA: MO 1591.* Dav.3002, KM 25 var. Bold Very Fine. (300-400)

2296 **AUSTRIA. Archduke Leopold, Count of Tirol, Bishop of Strassburg, 1619-1632.** Taler, 1620. *Hall.* Robed bust r. *LEOPOLDVS. NEC. NON. CAETERI. D:G: ARCHID: AUSTRI☆.* Rv. 8-fold crowned shield, tiny ecclesiastic shields below recall his early title Bishop of Strassburg (until 1626), titles end *COM: TIROL:* Dav.3330. 28.47 grams. Splendid strike and rich detail, Extremely Fine. (450-550)

2297 **AUSTRIA. Archduke Leopold, 1619-1632.** Taler, 1632. *Ensisheim.* Crowned, armored half-length bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in Golden Fleece. Dav.3355. Bold strike, handsome steely toning. Extremely Fine. (350-400)

2298 **AUSTRIA. Leopold I, 1657-1705.** Taler, 1691. *Hall.* Tall laureate, armored bust divides legend with imperial and royal titles. Rv. Crowned shield in Golden Fleece, titles end *DVX: BV: CO: TYR:* Dav.3243, KM 1303.2. Extremely Fine. (400-450)




2299 **AUSTRIA. Leopold I, 1657-1705.** Taler, 1700. *Hall.* Laureate armored half-length bust r. with four rows of curls. Rv. Crowned Arms in Golden Fleece, titles end *DVX: VBV: CO: TYR:* Dav.3245. Glorious lustrous flash, roller die strike of great beauty. **Uncirculated.** (750-850)




2300 **AUSTRIA. BATTHYANI. Prince Carl Joseph, 1761-1772.** Ducat, 1764 TF. Armored bust r. Rv. Oval Arms supported by winged horses. Fr.552, KM 3. Rare three-year type, struck the year that Carl Joseph was elevated to imperial Prince and received the coinage right as a reward for 50 years of distinguished service to the House of Habsburg. **MS-63 PL (NGC).** (4,500-5,000)




2301 **AUSTRIA. SALZBURG. Maximilian Gandolph von Künburg, 1668-1687.** Ducat, 1678. St. Rupert seated holding crosier and globe. Rv. Arms as Cardinal-Legate. Fr. 813. Splendid detail, **MS-61 (NGC)**. (1,300-1,500)




2302 **DENMARK. Frederik IV, 1699-1730.** Ducat, 1716 CW. Mailed bust r. Rv. Large crown over *D.M.A./1716/ C ☆(Heart) W.* KM 508. Virtually prooflike gleam emboldens a vigorous strike. **MS-63 (NGC).** (2,250-2,750)

Exceptional Franc à pied of Charles V




2303 **FRANCE. *House of Valois*. Charles V, 1364-1380.** Franc à pied, n.d. King stands in Gothic frame. Rv. Cross treflée in quadrilobe, fleurs de lis in outer angles. Dup.360, Fr.283. Remarkably struck and boldly detailed. **MS-61 (NGC).** (5,000-5,500)




2304 **FRANCE. First Republic, 1793-1794.** Ecu (6 livres), 1792 A. *Paris.* Bust of Louis XVI left, titles around, date below, Lion privy mark below neckline. Rv. Standing Angel at Constitution with legends, mintmark, other accoutrements around. KM 615.1, Dav. 1335. A highly lustrous ecu with a prooflike obverse, the reverse more satiny. Strong mint brilliance competes with frosty gold and rose highlights, especially on the reverse. Pleasing **MS-64 (NGC).** (2,000-2,500)

Choice AU 1793-A French 6 Livres




2305 **FRANCE. First Republic, 1793-1794.** Six Livres, 1793 A. *Paris.* Standing Angel and Constitution, legend arcs above, date below. Rv. SIX / LIVRES / A (Paris mintmark) within wreath, legend and privy marks around. KM 624.1. Frosty golden gray with rich golden lustre in the protected areas. Somewhat prooflike on the reverse. Some lightness of strike at the obverse center, typical for the issue. Choice AU-58 (NGC). (2,500-3,000)

2306 **FRANCE. Napoleon, as First Consul, 1799-1804.** 20 Francs, An 12 A (1804). *Paris.* Craggy-featured head l. Rv. Value in laurel. KM 651. Traces of peripheral lustre, moderate wear with a few marks. Extremely Fine. (400-500)

2307 **FRANCE. Charles X, 1824-1830.** 40 Francs, 1824 A. *Paris.* Head r. of last reigning King of the senior line of the Bourbons. Rv. Crowned Arms, value. KM 721.1. Light field marks and hairlines. Extremely Fine. (400-500)

2308 **FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** 100 Francs, 1858 A. *Paris.* Bare head r. Rv. Imperial Arms on mantle in Collar of the *Legion d'Honneur*. KM 786.1. Light handling recalls a brief circulating life. Choice Extremely Fine. (800-900)

2309 **FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** 50 Francs, 1866 A. *Paris.* Laureate head r. Rv. Imperial Arms on mantle in Collar of the *Legion d'Honneur*. KM 804.1. Bold strike, scattered ticks and hairlines in the fields. Choice Extremely Fine. (450-500)

2310 **FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** 20 Francs, 1864 BB. *Strasbourg.* Laureate head r. Rv. Arms on mantle. KM 801.2. Choice Extremely Fine. (200-250)

2311 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** 20 Francs, 1897 A. Genius inscribing Constitution. KM 825. A trace of reverse weakness. **Uncirculated.** (200-250)

2312 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** 20 Francs, 1909. Oak-crowned Republic head by Chaplain r. Rv. Coq. KM 857. Edge *LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ.* Softly lustrous. **Uncirculated.** (200-250)



2313 **GERMAN STATES. BAVARIA. Ludwig III, 1913-1918.** Pattern 5 Mark, 1913. Bronze silverplate, 37.1mm. Bearded bust l. in medieval Court dress by Munich designer Karl Goetz. Rv. Eagle shelters Imperial crown above Arms including Hohenzollern shield. KM XM3a. One of a series of Patterns created by the great medalist Goetz for Bavaria and Prussia. **Proof-65 (NGC).** (800-900)



2314 **GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK LÜNEBURG. Johann Friedrich, in Calenberg 1665-1679.** Taler, 1679. Mailed bust r. in beaded circle. Rv. Palm tree on rocky peak, *EX DVRIS GLORIA, Glory out of Difficulties.* Dav.6576, Wel.1707. Struck in the year of the Duke's death. Fully round. Faint hairlines. AU-58 (NGC) (1,800-2,200)

Ex Millennium Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, May 2008, Lot 580).



2315 **GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK LÜNEBURG. Georg II Wilhelm in Calenberg 1648-1665; in Celle 1665-1705.** Redemption 1-1/4 Taler, 1662. Circle of 14 shields in vine surrounds small armored bust r. with German titles. Rv. Piety seated, Justice standing crowned by wreath held by an arm from the clouds. Dav.6531, Wel.1568. 36.2 grams. A complex yet meticulously struck design. AU-55 (NGC) (2,500-2,750)

Ex Millennia Collection (Goldbergs, May 2008, lot 578); earlier ex Irving Goodman Collection.



2316 **GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-NEW WOLFENBÜTTEL. Rudolf August, 1666-1704.** 1-1/2 Taler, 1679. 64.5mm, 43.26 grams. Duke in feathered chapeau riding l. on caparisoned steed, punch "1½" at left hoof. Rv. 11-fold Arms with 5 crests, *REMIGIO ALTISSIMI, By the Will of the Highest*. Dav.LS106, KM 530.1. A carefully struck example of a handsome design. Choice Extremely Fine. (2,750-3,000)



2317 **GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK. Stadt.** 1-1/4 Taler, 1659. In the name of H.R.E. Leopold I. Arms with tall crest and mantling, value '1½' stamped at base. Rv. Crowned double eagle, orb on breast. Dav.LS 265. Lovely pale iridescent toning. Extremely Fine or better. (1,800-2,400)

Kempten Reformation Bicentenary Ducat



2318 **GERMAN STATES. KEMPTEN. Abbey. Anselm Reichilin von Meldegg, 1728-1747.** Ducat, 1730. *Reformation Bicentenary.* All-Seeing Eye over Abbey, *EIN VESTE BURG IS UNSER GOTT, a Mighty Fortress is our God.* Rv. Arms flank pillar, *ERHALT UNS HERR BEY DEINEM WORT, Hold Us O Lord to Thy Word*. KM 80, Fr.1429. **Uncirculated.** (5,500-6,500)



2319 **GERMAN STATES. MAINZ. Bishopric, Philipp Karl Freiherr von Eltz, 1732-1743.** Ducat, 1738. Robed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms on mantle, Latin motto *The Lord rules me…* Fr.1675. Prooflike **Uncirculated.** (2,600-2,800)



2320 **GERMAN STATES. MAINZ. Archbishop-Elector Friedrich Karl Josef von Erthal, 1774-1802.** Ducat, 1795 FS-IA. Bust r. in Episcopal robes. Rv. Oval Arms under electoral cap. Fr.1682, KM 410. Meticulous strike joins full lustre. **MS-63 (NGC).**(950-1,050)

Imposing Münster 1648 Double Schautaler



2321 **GERMAN STATES. MÜNSTER.** Broad Double Schautaler, 1648. 59.4mm, 58.08 grams. *Treaty of Münster.* Abundance in winged helmet and cornucopia is drawn in biga across discarded weapons and armor by Spanish and Dutch lions, *PAX/ HISPANO-BATAVA, Spanish and Dutch Peace.* Rv. 9-line Latin inscription praises return of happy peace, public tranquility and security across earth and sea through the Peace of Münster. Designed by Engelbert Kettler, 1638-1656. Goppel 680, Brettauer 96, Forrer III:145. Choice Extremely Fine. (3,250-3,750)



2322 **GERMAN STATES. NÜRNBERG, Freie Reichsstadt.** Ducat, 1637. Single-headed eagle, city name. Rv. Figure supports tall twin city shields, legend with chronogram date ☆ *SIT DEVS AVXILIVM TVTA SIT IPSE SALVS, May God be our Help and Salvation.* Fr.1827, KM 137 var. **MS-64 (NGC).** (2,000-2,200)



2323 **GERMAN STATES. NÜRNBERG, Freie Reichsstadt.** Ducat (1646-1648). Single-headed eagle, city name. Rv. Angel supports twin city shields, legend with mixed upper and lower case letters including the chronogram date + *QVI ReX IVstitIce IVDICIVMqVe VenI. As King I Come Judge in Justice* Fr.1830, KM 137. **MS-63 (NGC).** (2,250-2,750)



2324 **GERMAN STATES. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt.** Ducat, 1790. By Johann Peter Werner. Bust of Emperor r., bold artist's signature below. Rv. Triangle in rays over an intricate city view on both sides of the Peignitz River, *NÜRNBERG/ 1790* in exergue. Fr.1913, KM 379. Careful study reveals a few faint hairlines. About Uncirculated. (3,200-3,400)



2325 **GERMAN STATES. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt.** Ducat, 1642. Burning candle over Bible, abbreviation for *Verbum Domini Manet in Aeternum, the Word of God Endures for Eternity.* Rv. Arms over commemorative inscription. Fr.2469, KM 104. **MS-61 (NGC).** (3,200-3,400)



2326 **GERMAN STATES. SAXONY. Sophia, 1591-1622.** Ducat, 1616. *Dresden.* "CS" Monogram and crossed sword-scepter under electoral cap, German legend *Fortunate is He whose Joy is Love of Children.* Rv. All-seeing Eye, eagle frame *IHS, May the Holy Trinity Help Thee.* Fr.2642, KM 126. This colorful devotional design was restruck as late as 1812. **MS-62 (NGC).** (1,000-1,200)

Choice Waldeck-Pyrmont Taler



2327 **GERMAN STATES. WALDECK-PYRMONT. Georg Heinrich, 1813-1845.** Taler, 1824. Palm tree with legend *PALMA SUB FONDERE CRESCIT* - The palm grows under the load. KM 82. Popular and scarce one year only type. Lustrous with attractive toning. About Uncirculated, nearly fully choice. (2,800-3,500)




2328 **GERMAN STATES. WESTPHALIA. Hieronymus (Jérôme) Napoleon, 1807-1813. Royal Couple Clausthal Visit Medal, 1811.** Silver, 44.5mm, 42.97 grams. By Wilhelm Körner. Obv. Conjoined busts r. of Napoleon's profligate youngest brother and Württemberg bride. Rev. Laurel, *Good Luck!/ Clausthal/ 5 August 1811* over miner's lamp, hammer and pick. Jérôme married Catherine on Napoleon's orders after abandoning his first American wife Elizabeth Patterson of Baltimore. Careful search reveals a mark or two. Prooflike **Uncirculated.** (800-1,000)




2329 **GERMAN STATES. WORMS. Freie Reichsstadt.** Taler, 1624 HIA. Ornate shield holds a single key, *…IMP: CIVIT. VORMAT. 1624.* Rv. Imperial eagle, Latin *Under the Shadow of thy Wings.* Dav.5961, KM 79. Talers of this important city are all of considerable rarity, often confused with more common issues of Bremen that display nearly identical Arms. Extremely Fine. (2,500-2,750)




2330 **GERMANY. Federal Republic.** 5 Deutsche Mark, 1955 F. *Stuttgart. Friedrich von Schiller 150th Death Anniversary.* Poet's bust r. Rv. Eagle. KM 114. 1,217 struck, with fitted case. **Brilliant Proof.** (1,400-1,600)




2331 **ENGLAND. *House of Lancaster.* Henry VI, 1st Reign, 1422-1461.** Salut d'or, n.d. *Rouen.* Shields of France and England side-by-side, nimbate Virgin and angel Gabriel behind. Rv. Within a tressure: Latin cross flanked by a fleur-de-lis and leopard, '*h*' below. Elias 270c. AU-58 (NGC). (2,500-3,000)

2332 **ENGLAND. *House of Tudor.* Henry VII, 1485-1509.** Regular Issue Profile Groat, n.d. Mm *Pheon over Cross-Crosslet.* Crowned head r., triple band to crown. Rv. Royal shield over cross fourchée which divides the legend. S-2258. Nicely struck on full but somewhat wavy flan, some ragged edge areas noted. Deep steel gray with active royal blue iridescence. Choice and pleasing. Very Fine. (400-500)

2333 **ENGLAND. *House of Tudor.* Henry VIII, 1509-1547.** Groat. *Second Coinage, 1526-44.* Mm *Pheon.* Laker bust D r., larger square face with Roman nose, fluffy hair, crown does not break inner circle. Rv. Long-cross fourchée over Royal Shield. S-2337E. Medium to deep golden gray with rich rose and slate highlights. Royal blue iridescence graces both sides. Slightly off center to the viewer's left on obverse, reverse nicely centered. Nice Very Fine.(250-350)

2334 **ENGLAND. *House of Tudor.* Edward VI, 1547-1553.** Shilling. *Fine Silver issue, 1551-53.* Mm *y.* Crowned head facing, rose to viewer's left, denomination to viewer's right, inner circle unbroken. Rv. Royal shield over cross fourchée which divides the legend. S-2482. Nicely struck on a full flan, Edward's portrait nearly complete, warm golden gray surfaces with excellent eye appeal and no heavy marks. Extra Fine. (250-300)

2335 **ENGLAND. *House of Tudor.* Mary, 1553-1554.** Groat, n.d. Mm *Pomegranate.* Bust to left, crown breaks inner circle. Rv. Long cross fourchée over Royal Shield. S-2492. Medium steel gray with attractive rose and blue highlights, some lightness of strike at the peripheries, portrait fairly strong. (200-250)




2336 **ENGLAND. *House of Tudor.* Philip and Mary, 1554-1558.** Shilling, 1554. Facing busts at center, crown above, titles around. Rv. Fancy crowned shield, titles around, denomination flanks crown. S-2500. Deep golden gray with rich royal blue toning highlights. Design elements peripherally sharp, central elements largely as struck with weakness here and there. Rim break, as struck, at 5:00 beneath Mary's bust. Nice Very Fine overall with excellent eye appeal. (800-1,000)




2337 **ENGLAND. *House of Tudor.* Elizabeth I, 1558-1603.** Shilling. Second Issue, 1560-61. Tall Bust, Plain Bodice, Pearls. Mm *Cross-Crosslet.* S-2555A. Deep lilac-gray surfaces with excellent eye appeal. The centering is decent and the strike is sharp; Elizabeth's hair, crown, and gown details all crisp and sharp. Nice Choice Extra Fine. (400-500)



2338 **GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625.** Double Crown, mm tower *(1612-13)*. Second Coinage. Fifth bust with hair brushed back r. Rv Crown over Royal Shield dividing "I R". S.2623. Strong portrait, a couple of weak areas to shield, otherwise Very Fine.(1,800-2,200)



2339 **GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625.** Shilling, n.d. *Third coinage, 1619-25*. Sixth Bust. Mm *Trefoil*. Crowned bust to right, denomination behind, modest rim clip at 2:00. Rv. Unadorned shield of four quarters, beaded circle around. S-2668. Medium golden gray with deeper highlights in the peripheral regions. Sharply struck with no serious marks, some light surface hits can be seen under low magnification, otherwise choice to the unassisted eye. Sharply struck and nicely presented. Neat reverse die crack at lower left of shield. Choice Extremely Fine. (500-600)



2340 **GREAT BRITAIN. Charles I, 1625-1649.** Tower Mint Shilling, n.d. Mm *Negro's Head (1626-27)* or *Lis (1625)*, softness in that area leads to our educated guesses. Crowned bust to left with ruffled collar, denomination behind. Rv. Royal Shield. S-2782. Lively golden gray with golden lustre and royal blue iridescence in the protected areas. Lightly struck in some peripheral areas, though the portrait of Charles I is crisply delineated. Very Fine.(500-600)

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2341 **GREAT BRITAIN. Commonwealth, 1649-1660.** Shilling, 1653. Mm *Sun*. Obverse arms of Commonwealth in wreath, English titles around. Rv. Shields of Commonwealth and Ireland in beaded circle, denomination above, date and English titles around. S-3217. Gorgeous steel gray with lighter high points and with a rich array of fiery neon blue and rose iridescence in the protected areas. Much retained lustre is present on the flan. We note some edge roughness relative to the obverse from 8:00 to 11:00, as struck and adding greatly to the charm. Nicely struck with any apparent weakness no doubt the result of a thin flan. A pleasing EF coin with the charm and overall appearance of a choice EF Oak Tree shilling from the same point in America's history. Choice Extremely Fine.(900-1,200)



2342 **GREAT BRITAIN. Commonwealth, 1649-1660.** Cromwell Shilling, 1658. Grained or reeded edge. Bust of Oliver Cromwell to left, Latin legends around. Rv. Crowned Arms of Commonwealth, cross separates date above, Latin legends around. S-3228. Pale lilac-gray with richer, deeper hues in the protected areas. A faint old obverse scratch runs from the V in OLIVAR to Cromwell's mouth with another tiny surface scratch at the ribbon behind Cromwell's head; these marks are not of recent origin and are difficult to detect. Other than the aforementioned disturbances, the fields are problem-free and the design elements are bold for the grade. Very Fine. (1,200-1,500)



2343 **GREAT BRITAIN. Charles II, 1660-1685.** Crown, 1684. *Fourth Bust*. Draped bust of Charles to right, Latin titles around. Rv. Cruciform shields, CC crossed in angles, date and Latin legends around. S-3359. Medium steel gray with some neon blue and lilac highlights. Some retained lustre can be seen in the well-protected areas. A few light marks visible under low magnification. Choice Very Fine. (500-600)



2344 **GREAT BRITAIN. Charles II, 1660-1685.** Gold Angel or Touch Piece, n.d. Sailing ship, royal titles *CAR. II. D G. M.B.FR. ET HIB. REX.* Rv. Archangel Michael spears Satan, *SOLI DEO GLORIA, Glory to God Alone.* MI I:477/86. 3.59 grams, officially pierced at 12:00. Touch Pieces were talismanic coins used in the ceremonial touching of persons afflicted with the skin disease called Scrofula, which it was believed could be cured by the touch of the anointed monarch. Among the last Englishmen so touched was Samuel Johnson. The Royal Stuart descendants in exile maintained the practice into the lifetime of Henry Benedict Maria Cardinal Stuart, Duke of York, Archbishop of Frascati and titular King Henry IX (1788-1806). German-born King George I when applied to for a royal touch growled, "If you seek that superstition, apply to the Pretender!" In strict terms of wear, Very Fine. (900-1,200)

2345 **GREAT BRITAIN. James II, 1685-1688.** Crown, 1688/7 overdate. *Second Bust.* Head of James II to left, Latin legends around. Rv. Cruciform crowned shields, date and Latin legends around. S-3407. Medium lilac-gray with lighter high points. A few faint marks are noted, none of them apt to disturb enjoyment of the piece. Tiny obverse rim bruise noted at tip of bust, still pleasing. Overdate details plainly evident; this may be a previously unlisted variety. Very Fine. (400-500)

2346 **GREAT BRITAIN. William & Mary, 1688-1694.** Formerly in a "spinner" mount, tiny drilled holes at 3:00 and 9:00 on the edge. Crown, 1692. Conjoined busts of William and Mary to right, Latin legends around. Rv. Cruciform crowned shields, WM monogram in angles, date in angles, rampant lion at center, Latin legends around. S-3433. Deep lilac-gray with neon blue and pale gold highlights. A few faint marks are noted, though the surfaces overall are choice at the grade level. Nicely retoned from its long-ago use as a "spinner." Extremely Fine for overall sharpness. (200-300)

Superb 1701 "Fine Work" Style Five Guineas



2347 **GREAT BRITAIN. William III, 1694-1702.** Five Guineas, 1701. *DECIMO TERTIO.* Second laureate bust of "Fine Work" r. High relief details and most handsome. Rv. Crowned and garnished arms, House of Orange shield in center with scepters in the angles. S.3456, KM 508, Fr.310. A fabulously attractive example boasting glittering fields and subtle rose-gold toning. Any marks are at a bare minimum for such a large coin with ample surfaces to obstruct. Choice About Uncirculated. (10,000-12,000)

Ex George Gund III Collection, Stack's, January 2007, Lot 3620.

2348 **GREAT BRITAIN. William III, 1694-1702.** Crown, 1696. *Third Bust, First Harp.* OCTAVO edge. S-3472. Bust of William III to right, Latin titles around. Rv. Cruciform crowned shields design style, rampant lion at center, date and Latin inscriptions around. Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. Some surface marks are seen, none of them deep or of recent origin. Pleasing Extremely Fine. (400-500)



2349 **GREAT BRITAIN. Anne, 1702-1714.** Crown, 1708. *Plumes in Angles.* Bust to left, Latin titles around. Rv. Cruciform crowned shields, radiant cross at center, plumes in angles, date and Latin legends around. S-3602. Pleasing steel gray with rich rose and electric blue iridescence and plenty of retained lustre in the protected areas. Nicely presented with just a hint of wear on the high points and no distracting marks to speak of. Choice Extremely Fine. (600-800)



2350 **GREAT BRITAIN. Anne, 1702-1714.** Guinea, 1714. Draped bust l., *GRATIA.* Rv. Cruciform shields. S.3574. Some peripheral lustre, a few hairlines and minute ticks. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,225)

2351 **GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760.** Halfcrown, 1746/4 LIMA. Mailed old bust l., legend *GEORGIVS.* Rv. Cruciform shields, high toothed rims. Edge *DECIMO NONO.* S.3695A. Light clear gold, tiny ticks in reverse field. Choice Very Fine. (300-400)

2352 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Guinea, 1777. Fourth laureate bust r. Rv. Garnished crowned Arms. S.3728. Moderate circulation is relatively mark free. Very Fine. (300-350)

2353 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** 1/3 Guinea, 1800. First laureate head r. Rv. St. Edward's Crown. S.3738. Light circulation shows a few minute marks. Extremely Fine. (200-250)



2354 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Shilling, 1763. Youthful draped bust r. Rv. Cruciform shields, Garter Star at center. S.3742, ESC 1214. A lightly russet toned "Northumberland" Shilling believed struck for largesse distribution on the entry into Dublin of the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of Northumberland. About Uncirculated. (800-1,000)

2355 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Maundy Set, 1800. 4, 3, 2 Pence, and Penny. Mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned numeral in wreath. S.3764. Fourpence is Extremely Fine, companions **Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (350-400)

2356 **GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830.** Sovereign, 1821. Florid laureate head l. Rv. St. George and the Dragon. S.3800. Some surface and edge marks. Very Fine. (375-425)

2357 **GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830.** Maundy Set, 1828. 4, 3, 2 Pence and Penny. Laureate head l. Rv. Crowned Numeral. S.3816. The 4 Pence shows a cluster of marks on the face. About Uncirculated to **Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (350-400)

Glorious Near-Gem Ultra Cameo Proof Victoria 1880 Sovereign



2358 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Proof Sovereign, 1880. Young head r. Rv. Pistrucci's Saint George and Dragon. Plain Edge. WR.324, DM.214. One of fewer than 10 Proofs stuck, essentially for VIP presentation and among the finest examples in existence today. Rich orange-gold fields contrast vividly with lightly frosted reliefs of needle-sharp details. **Proof-64 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** (28,000-30,000)

Ex Millennium Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, May 2008, Lot 460).



2359 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** 5 Pounds, 1887. Veiled bust l. by Sir Joseph Edgar Boehm. Rv. Pistrucci's St. George and the Dragon. S.3864. This extraordinary coin poses a grading conundrum: in strict terms of wear it is arguably "Uncirculated," but is heavily hairlined and scuffed in the fields, probably from prolonged sliding contact with other coins. Its overall grade may be expressed as Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,250)



2360 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** 5 Pounds, 1893. Old bust l. Rv. Pistrucci's Saint George and the Dragon. S.3872. Only 773 Proofs of Thomas Brock's new design were struck by the Royal Mint. Deep yellow gold highlights the finely frosted reliefs. **Proof-64 (PCGS).** (3,500-4,000)



2361 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Proof Crown, 1893. Old bust l. by Thomas Brock. Rv. Pistrucci's St. George and the Dragon. S.3937. Edge *ANNO REGNI LVI*. One of 1,312 Proofs struck. Reflective surfaces with original toning. **Choice Proof.** (650-750)

2362 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Maundy Set, 1872. 4, 3, 2 Pence, and Penny. Young head l. Rv. Crowned numeral in wreath. S.3916. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces) (275-325)



2363 **GREAT BRITAIN. Edward VII, 1901-1910.** 2 Pounds, 1902. Bearded head r. by DeSaulles. Rv. St. George and the Dragon. S.3967. Splendid strike, halo-like reverse area is the result of "ghosting" by the high relief portrait. A coin of exceptional beauty. **Uncirculated.** (700-800)

Glorious George VI 4-Coin Gold Proof Set



2364 **GREAT BRITAIN. George VI, 1936-1952.** Gold Proof Set of 5, 2 Pounds, Sovereign, Half Sovereign, 1937. Bare head l. Rv. Pistrucci's St. George and Dragon. S.PS-15, KM PS22. In red fitted case of issue gold-stamped with royal cipher, *SPECIMEN COINS/1937*. A more gorgeous set would be a challenge to locate. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (Total: 4 pieces) (4,500-5,000)

2365 **GREAT BRITAIN. George VI, 1936-1952.** Maundy Set, 1937. 4, 3, 2 Pence, and Penny. Head l. Rv. Crowned numeral. S.4086. Sharply struck but hairlined from an old cleaning. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (150-200)



2366 **GREAT BRITAIN. Elizabeth II, 1952-.** Pair of 2 Pounds, 2008. *Olympic Flag Handover Ceremony.* Rank head of the Queen r. in circle of dots. Rv. Hands exchange Olympic flag, *BEIJING 2008 - LONDON 2012*, London games logo below. KM unlisted. Struck by the Royal Mint, set includes .916 gold (15.97 grams) and .999 silver (12 grams) in fitted Royal Mint wooden chest with Certificate of Authenticity, London view in plastic cube. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (Total: 2 pieces) (875-925)

2367 **HUNGARY. Ferdinand III, 1637-1657.** Taler, 1655 KM. *Kremnitz.* Laureate armored bust r. in lace collar, tiny Madonna and shield divide legend. Rv. Imperial eagle with quartered shield of Hungary-Bohemia. Dav.3198. Wonderfully frosty silver surfaces accentuate a vivid strike. **Uncirculated.** (500-600)



2368 **TRANSYLVANIA. Karl VI, 1711-1740.** Ducat, 1739. Draped bust r. Rv. Imperial eagle with Arms of Transylvania (Siebenbürgen) on breast, titles Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, Prince of Transylvania. Fr.520. Some scattered marks in the boldly reflective fields. AU-58 (NGC). (2,250-3,000)



2369 **IRELAND. Ormonde Coinage, 1643-1644.** Sixpence (1643-1644). Crowned *C.R in solid circle. Rv. D/ VI.* Toothed outer borders. S.6547 KM 59. 2.78 grams, 21.6 x 21.4mm. Strong Very Fine. (750-850)

2370 **IRELAND. James II, 1685-1691.** Gunmoney Crown, 1690. King advances l. on charger, sword point between "X" and "I" of legend. Rv. Cruciform shields with crown in center. S.6578, KM 103.1. Coarse diagonal reeding, porous deep brown surfaces with striking weakness at centers. Very Fine. (250-350)

2371 **IRELAND. George III, 1760-1820.** Bank of Ireland 6 Shillings, 1804. Laureate draped bust r., C. H. K on truncation. Rv. Seated Hibernia with harp. S.6615, KM Tn1. Overstruck on a metropolitan Spanish Mint Carlos III bust type 8 Reales, 1774. Very Fine. (300-350)



2372 **ITALIAN STATES. LUCCA.** Scudo d'oro (1/2 Doppia), n.d. (Ca. 1740-1750's). Facing Saint Vultus. Rv. City Arms, *CAROLVS IMPERATOR.* Fr.490. Boldly double struck. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



2373 **ITALIAN STATES. MILAN. Filippo II di Spagna, 1556-1598.** Doppia, 15--. Radiate-crowned draped bust r. as King of the Spains, date in exergue shows bold 15 followed by the upper loops of 8's or 9's. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms, *MEDIOL - ANI DVX, Duke of Milan.* Fr.716. Bold Very Fine. (1,500-1,750)



2374 **ITALIAN STATES. MILANO. Under Spain. Felipe II, 1556-1598.** Doppia, 158(8). Radiate, draped head r., date below. Rv. Crowned Arms. CNI 115. About Very Fine. (800-1,000)



2375 **ITALIAN STATES. NAPLES. Federico III, 1496-1501.** Ducat, n.d. Crowned armored bust r., an especially forceful Renaissance portrait. Rv. Arms with winged dragon crest, Fr.822. Beautifully struck. About Extremely Fine. (6,000-8,000)



2376 **ITALIAN STATES. NAPLES AND SICILY. Giocchino Napoleone (Joachim Murat), 1808-1815.** 12 Carlini, 1810. Bare head l. Rv. Value and date within wreath, legend around. Cr.103. Lustrous silver with mottled olive toning on the obverse and steel gray on the reverse. A shallow flan crack is seen on the obverse at 1:00, as made. A sharp specimen of this two-year type, and rare in this grade. Choice About Uncirculated. (1,000-1,500)



2377 **ITALIAN STATES. PAPAL STATES. Alexander VII, 1655-1667.** Giulio, n.d. Arms crowned by keys and *Triregno*. Rv. Table heaped with coins, *CRESCENTEM SEQVITVR CVRA PECVNIAM*. Berm.1903, KM 274. An interesting and scarcely seen design type. Attractive gray with hints of gold and blue. AU-55 (PCGS). (400-500)

Ex Coin Galleries, September 2008, Lot 1221.



2378 **ITALIAN STATES. PARMA. Maria Luigia (Marie Louise), 1815-1847.** 5 Lire, 1832/15. Classical diadem bust r. of Napoleon's former spouse as *Imperial Princess, Archduchess of Austria*. Rv. Arms on mantle, titles *By the Grace of God Duchess of Parma, Piacenza and Guastalla*. Edge incuse *DIRIGE ME DOMINE, O Lord, Direct Me*. Cr.30. Remarkable prooflike surfaces show some hairlines. Choice About Uncirculated. (1,000-1,250)

Lot 360 from an unknown Sotheby Parke-Bernet sale; previously purchased privately from David M. Bullowa.

2379 **ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Cosimo II, 1609-1621.** Doppia, n.d. *Florence*. Grand Ducal crown over Medici Arms, name of fourth Grand Duke. Rv. Cross fleury, *DEI VIRTVS SIT NOBIS, May God's Virtue be with Us*. Fr.312. Uneven strike on crudely prepared planchet, traces of old encrustation. Very Fine. (400-500)

2380 **ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Cosimo II, 1609-1621.** Doppia, n.d. *Florence*. Grand Ducal crown over Medici Arms, name of fourth Grand Duke. Rv. Cross fleury, *DEI VIRTVS SIT NOBIS, May God's Virtue be with Us*, Fr.312. Crude and irregularly shaped planchet, trace of old encrustation. Very Fine. (400-500)

2381 **ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Ferdinando II, 1621-1670.** Doppia, n.d. *Florence*. Medici Arms, Large-letter titles of Grand Duke Ferdinando. Rv. Cross fleury, *DEI VIRTVS SIT NOBIS*. Fr.316. 26.7 x 26mm planchet, traces of encrustation in the unevenly impressed obverse legend, hairlines. Very Fine. (400-500)

2382 **ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Ferdinando II, 1621-1670.** Doppia, n.d. *Florence*. Medici Arms, Large-letter titles of Grand Duke Ferdinando. Rv. Cross fleury, *DEI VIRTVS SIT NOBIS*. Fr.316. Nearly round 26 x 25.2mm planchet. Very Fine. (400-500)

2383 **ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Ferdinando II, 1621-1670.** Doppia, n.d. *Florence*. Medici Arms, titles of Grand Duke. Rv. Cross fleury, *DEI VIRTVS SIT NOBIS*. Fr.316. 27.3 x 25.4mm ovoid planchet. Very Fine. (400-500)

2384 **ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Ferdinando II, 1621-1670.** Doppia, n.d. *Florence*. Medici Arms, titles of Grand Duke. Rv. Cross fleury, *DEI VIRTVS SIT NOBIS*. Fr.316. Small planchet shows particularly uneven reverse. Very Fine. (400-500)

2385 **ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Ferdinando II, 1621-1670.** Doppia, n.d. *Florence*. Medici Arms, titles of Grand Duke. Rv. Cross fleury, *DEI VIRTVS SIT NOBIS*. Fr.316. Broad planchet, uneven strike. Very Fine. (400-500)

Majestic Leopoldo II Tuscan 80 Fiorini



2386 **ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Leopoldo II, 1824-1859.** 80 Fiorini, 1827. Ornate lily, Grand Duke's titles. Rv. Habsburg-Lorraine-Medici Arms. A handsome and massive 32.65 gram coin struck in .999 Gold, a rare two-year type of the last Habsburg Grand Duke. Cr.78, Fr.343. **MS-63 (NGC).** (3,500-4,000)

Fascinating 1740 Gold Osella of Alvise Pisani



2387 **ITALIAN STATES. VENICE. Alvise Pisani, 1735-1741.** Osella da 4 Zecchini, 1740. Lion of St. Mark. Rv. Flower wreath, *ALOYSII/ PISANI/ PRINCIPIS/ MVNVS/ ANNO/ ☆VI☆*. Gift of the Prince Alvise Pisani Year 6. Paol.411, CNI 105. An exceptionally high quality New Year's presentation coin of this Doge boasting exquisite strike and full golden lustre. Choice Extremely Fine.(8,000-10,000)



2388 **MONTENEGRO. Nicholas I as King, 1910-1918.** 10 Perpera, 1910. *50th Year of Reign and Elevation to King*. Laureate head l. by Stefan Schwarz. Rv. *Kingdom of Montenegro* over Arms on mantle retaining the princely crown. KM 9. **MS-63 (NGC).** (900-1,000)



2389 **MONTENEGRO. Nicholas I as King, 1910-1918.** 10 Perpera, 1910. *50th Year of Reign and Elevation to King*. Laureate head l. by Stefan Schwarz. Rv. *Kingdom of Montenegro* over Arms on mantle retaining the princely crown. KM 9. **MS-62 (NGC).** (800-900)

Note: Encasement erroneously calls this 20 Perpera.

VERY RARE AND ATTRACTIVE PAIR OF SILESIAN 4 DUCATS




2390 **POLAND. SILESIA. LIEGNITZ-BRIEG-WOHLAU. Jan Chrystian and Jerzy Rudolf (Johann Christian and Georg Rudolf), 1603-1621.** 4 Ducats, 1610. Armored half-figures of the brothers facing each other, orb above breaking legend and beaded circle. Rv. Tri-helmeted and festooned Arms. 13.86 grams. Kop--, Fr.3152, F&S 1446. **Very Rare**. Extremely Fine. (15,000-17,000)




2391 **POLAND. SILESIA. MÜNSTERBERG-OELS. Henryk Wocław (Heinrich Wenceslas and Karl Friedrich) and Karol Fryderyk, 1617-1639.** 4 Ducats, 1622 HT. Armored half-figures of the ducal brothers facing each other wearing fancy lace-beaded collars within beaded circle, orb above in legend. Rv. Tri-helmeted Arms. 13.80 grams. Kop.--, Cf.Fr.3258: unlisted dated; Cf.F&S 2238 (3 Ducats). **Extremely Rare**. Extremely Fine. (17,000-19,000)




2392 **POLAND. Stanisław August Poniatowski, 1764-1795.** Talar, 1766 FS. *Warsaw*, mintmaster *Friedrich Wilhelm Sylm*. Peruked and cuirassed bust r. wearing the Order of the White Eagle. Rv. Crowned oval shield with the quartered Polish and Lithuanian Arms, small Ciołek Arms at the center, flanked by palm and oak branches intertwined with the ribbon of the Order of the White Eagle, F-S below. Kop.2456 (R2), Gum.2392, HCz 3062, Dav.1618. A few obverse circular diebreaks and very faint adjustment marks. Soft gray. Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,000)

2393 **POLAND. Congress Kingdom. Nicholas I of Russia, 1825-1855.** 5 Zlotych, 1829 FH. *Warsaw.* Laureate head of Alexander I as King of Poland. Rv. Imperial eagle, Polish White Eagle on mantle at center. Cr.116, Bitkin 985. Adjustment marks. Very Fine.(150-200)

2394 **POLAND. Congress Kingdom. Nicholas I of Russia, 1825-1855.** 10 Zlotych-1½ Ruble, 1835 MW. *Warsaw.* Russian eagle, weight spelled out as legend. Rv. Dual denomination in laurel and oak. Cr.134, Bitkin 1131. Type struck after the failed Polish uprising of 1831. Incuse rim inscription. Choice Very Fine. (200-250)




2395 **POLAND. Revolution of 1830-1831.** 5 Zlotych, 1831 KG. Crowned Arms of Poland-Lithuania, *KROLESTWO POLSKIE, Kingdom of Poland.* Rv. Statement of weight and fineness surrounds oak wreath and value. Cr.124. Only 23,000 were struck. AU-58 (NGC).(500-600)

2396 **POLAND. Revolution of 1830-1831.** 2 Zlote, 1831 KG. Crowned Arms of Poland-Lithuania, *KROLESTWO POLSKIE, Kingdom of Poland.* Rv. Statement of weight and fineness surrounds oak wreath and value. Cr.123. Rich lustre joins a forceful strike. AU-58 (NGC). (350-450)

2397 **POLAND. Revolution of 1830-1831. PaiR:** ☆ 10 Groszy, 1831 KG. Crowned Arms of Poland-Lithuania. Rv. Value in wreath. Cr.121. Bright silvery lustre. AU-58 (NGC) ☆ 3 Grosze. 1831 KG. Types as last. Cr.120. Light reddish-brown. VF-30 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces) (250-300)

2398 **POLAND. Free City of Cracow, 1815-1846.** 1 Zloty, 1835. City Arms under royal crown, *WOLNE MIASTO KRACOW.* Rv. Value in oak wreath. Cr.13. One of 20,000 struck of this one-year type. **MS-61 (NGC).** (300-350)

2399 **POLAND. Free City of Cracow, 1815-1846.** 5 Groszy, 1835. City Arms under royal crown, *WOLNE MIASTO KRACOW.* Rv. Value in oak wreath. Cr.11. One year type. **MS-62 (NGC).** (250-300)

2400 **POLAND. EAST PRUSSIA. Friedrich Wilhelm III of Prussia, 1797-1840.** 3 Groschen (Groszy), 1808 G. *Glatz.* Young uniformed bust l. in peruke. Rv. Prussian eagle, denomination "III." Cr.60. Struck for the short-lived *Borussia Meridionalis*, a province formed from Polish territory seized in the final partition of that kingdom. Here is one of the finest known examples of a brief Billon coinage. **MS-63 (NGC).** (300-400)




2401 **PORTUGAL. Maria I and Pedro III, 1777-1786.** 4 Escudos (Peça), 1785. Conjoined bust r., tiny date below. Rv. Ornate crowned shield. KM 281. Delightful strike and lustre. **MS-63 (PCGS).**(1,250-1,500)




2402 **RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740.** Ruble, 1733. Large décolleté bust r., no mintmark below. Rv. Imperial eagle, legend COIN RUBLE 1733 widely spaced. KM 192.2. Light wear, struck from a well-used die. VF-35 (NGC). (750-850)




2403 **RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740.** Ruble, 1743 С.П.Б. *St. Petersburg*. High relief décolleté bust r., no periods in mintmark below. Rv. Imperial eagle, legend shows bold dot at midpoint right of last letter in *MONETA*. Bitkin 253, Cr.19b.4. Strongly detailed and showing moderate wear. About Extremely Fine. (750-850)




2404 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1745 М.М.Д. *Moscow*. Crowned and mantled bust r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.117, Uzd.0796, Sev.1480. Pale gray over some minor obverse nicks. Good Very Fine. (500-600)

2405 **RUSSIA. Catherine II, 1762-1796.** Ruble, 1762 С.П.Б. НК. *St. Petersburg*. Crowned and mantled bust r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.182, Uzd.0931, Dav.1683, Cr.67.2. First year of issue. About Very Fine. (300-400)

2406 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** Ruble, 1823 С.П.Б. ПД. *St. Petersburg*. Raised-wing imperial eagle, value and date. Rv. Laurel and oak enclose statement of weight. Cr.130, Bitkin 137. Some peripheral lustre. Choice Extremely Fine. (175-225)

2407 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** Copper 5 Kopeck, 1803 ЕМ. *Ekaterinburg*. Imperial eagle in 5-line border with five balls. Rv. Value and date in similar border. Cr.115.1. Light brown. Choice Extremely Fine. (150-200)




2408 **RUSSIA. Tilsit Meeting of Three Monarchs Medal, 1807.** Silver, 42.4mm, 27.87 grams. By Abraham Abramson. Diakov 312.2, Bramsen 639. Obv. Alexander I of Russia and Friedrich Wilhelm III facing Napoleon. Rev. Sun rising from sea, Latin *Return of Peace Disperses the Clouds,* Tilsit meeting on a barge in the middle of the River Niemen, June 6, 1807. Prooflike **Uncirculated.** (800-1,000)

2409 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** 5 Rubles, 1842 С.ПД. НГ. Raised-wing eagle. Rv. Value in circle. Cr.175.1. Very Fine. (200-250)




2410 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** Ruble, 1829 С.П.Д. НГ. Drop-wing eagle with tall spike at shield top reaching crown, legend *COIN RUBLE, 1829 YEAR.* Rv. Laurel and oak enclose statement of weight. Cr.161, Bitkin 107. Weakly struck as always at obverse center, much peripheral lustre. About Uncirculated. (950-1,000)

2411 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** Silver 5 Kopeck, 1830 С.П.Д. НГ. Drop-wing eagle with tall spike at shield top reaching crown, legend *1830 YEAR.* Rv. Laurel and oak enclose narrow crown and value. Cr.156, Bitkin 156. Sharply struck throughout, much lustre. Choice About Uncirculated. (200-250)

2412 **RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881.** 5 Rubles, 1877 С.П.Б. НІ. Imperial eagle. Rv. Value in circle. Y.B26. Frosty yellow gold surfaces show some minute bag scuffs. **MS-61 (NGC).** (850-900)




2413 **RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881.** Ruble, 1859. *Nicholas I Memorial.* Late Emperor's head l., incuse signature *Lialin.* Rv. Equestrian monument. Y.28, Bitkin 567. Choice Extremely Fine. (900-1,000)

2414 **RUSSIA. Trio:** ☆ **Alexander II, 1855-1881.** Ruble, 1877 С.П.Д. Imperial eagle. Rv. Value RUBLE in wreath. Y.25. About Extremely Fine ☆ **Alexander III, 1881-1894.** Ruble, 1893 АГ. Bearded head R. Rv. Eagle. Y.46. Very Fine ☆ Ruble, 1894 АГ. Types as last. Very Fine. (Total: 3 pieces) (400-450)



2415 **RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881.** Poltina (½ Ruble), 1858 С.П.Б. ФБ. *St. Petersburg*. Statement of weight surrounds imperial eagle with raised wings holding six shields. Rv. Laurel encloses value *MONETA/ POLTINA*, date and mintmark. Lettered edge describes fineness. Bit.52, Cr.167.1. Remarkable prooflike glitter fills the lightly hairlined fields. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,200-1,400)

Ex 1992 ANA Auction (Heritage, Lot 1423).



2416 **RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1895.** 5 Rubles, 1889 АГ. Bearded head r., "АГ" incuse on truncation. Rv. Imperial eagle. Y.42. Meticulous strike is highlighted by rich lustre. **MS-62 (NGC).** (750-800)

2417 **RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894.** 25 Kopeks, 1894 АГ. Large head r. Rv. Imperial eagle. Bit.97, Y.44. With lustre. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (300-400)



2418 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** Commemorative Ruble, 1898. *On the Unveiling of the Alexander II Memorial*. Head l. Rv. The Monument in Moscow. Bit.323 (R), Sev.4055, Y.61. Once lightly wiped, now toning over some light friction hairlines. Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)



2419 **RUSSIA. U.S.S.R.** Platinum 150 Rubles, 1979. *Leningrad. Moscow Olympic Games.* Chariot race. Rv. State emblem. Y.176. One of 17,000 struck. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (650-750)

Ex Stack's March 1983 Sale, Lot 363.



2420 **SCOTLAND. James II, 1437-1460.** Demy (1437-1351). First coinage. Diamond-shaped Arms. Rv. St. Andrew's cross in 6-lobed frame, Latin *SALVVM FAC POPULVM TVVM DN +, O Lord, Save Thy People*. S.5217. Struck early in the reign of this boy-King, who succeeded his murdered father James I. EF-45 (NGC)(2,750-3,000)



2421 **SCOTLAND. James VI, 1567-1625.** ***Revaluation of 1578.*** Ryal of 36 Shillings 9 Pence. Crowned thistle countermarked on the reverse of a Mary Ryal of 1567 (S.5429). Crowned Arms flanked by thistles; Mary only named in legend. Rv. Crowned palm tree with banner dividing date. Medium gray. Scratched fields on both sides, heavier on the obverse. Tooling at the rim and edge, as well as some bruises and nicks. Very Fine. (700-800)

Lovely Juan II Facing Bust Gold Ducat



2422 **SPAIN. CATALONIA. Count Juan II, 1453-1464.** Ducat (Pacifico), n.d. Facing half-length bust flanked by I - C in beaded circle, Latin title *IOANNES : DEI GRACIA : CA* (3 annulets). Rv. Crowned Arms of Catalonia, *REX : ARAGONVM : N : S : V.* titles are inclusive of the regions ruled by this ruler, Juan II, King of Catalonia, Aragon, Navarre, Valencia and Mallorca. Fr.29a. Beautifully centered and fully detailed, this splendid piece is a coin of exceptional quality and outstanding rarity. Essentially Extremely Fine. (15,000-17,500)

Spanish numismatist Juan Cayón attributes this type to ARAGON, calling the denomination the Escudo, C.1677.



Splendid Portrait of King Fernando

2423 **SPAIN. CATALONIA. Ferran II (Fernando V as of Spain), 1479-1516.** Ducat, n.d. Crowned bust r., tiny shield behind. Rv. 12-fold crowned shield. Fr.32. Splendid portrait coin of Columbus' royal patron. About Extremely Fine. (7,000-9,000)



2424 **SPAIN. VALENCIA. Fernando V, 1452-1516.** Ducado, post-1483. Crowned bust l. in Gothic frame. Rv. Crowned lozenge-shield, titles of Valencia and Mallorca. Cayón 2201, Fr.86. Wavy planchet. AU-50 (NGC). (3,000-3,500)



2425 **SPAIN. Fernando e Isabel, 1469-1504.** Cob 8 Reales, n.d. S. *Sevilla.* Crowned Arms, S - VIII flanking. Rv. Yoke and arrows, royal titles of the *Reyes católicos.* Dav.8472. Minutely holed at 12:00. In strict terms of wear, Very Fine. (1,800-2,200)



2426 **SPAIN. Carlos II, 1665-1700.** Cob 8 Reales, n.d. *Sevilla.* Crowned quartered Arms of Castile and Leon. Rv. Cross over monogram "MA," dividing denomination R - 8. Cayón tipo 49, KM 206. Roughly ovoid, as-made planchet crack at 5:00. About Extremely Fine. (800-900)



2427 **SPAIN. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** 8 Reales, 1734 S PA *Sevilla.* Crowned shield, *PHILIPPUS ☆ V ☆ D ☆ G ☆*. Rv. Castles and lions in lobate frame, *HISPANIARUM ☆ REX.*☆ Cayón 8750, KM 358. A boldly struck, perfectly centered example of a vey short-lived milled coinage type that is vastly more elusive than the familiar Spanish-Colonial designs. Gray toning, trace of old encrustation on reverse left rim. Sharp Extremely Fine. (800-900)



2428 **SPAIN. Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 1/2 Escudo, 1788 M MF. *Madrid.* Armored bust r. Rv. Oval shield in Golden Fleece. KM 433. Bold lustre accents a splendid strike. Choice Extremely Fine. (800-1,000)

Attractive Basel Double Thaler

Circa 1700



2429 **SWITZERLAND. BASEL.** 2 Taler, ca. 1700. Central Arms in circle, legends around. Rv. Central flower, cantonal shields around, legends around shields. KM 72, Dav.1740. Medium to deep steel gray with rich lustre in the intricate design details. A large and heavy silver double thaler with no serious surface impediments. Scarce and unusual. AU-58 (NGC). (2,600-3,000)

Impressive Basel City View Double Taler



2430 **SWITZERLAND. BASEL.** 2 Taler, ca. 1740. Basel's crosier head emblem in circle of eight oval shields, *DOMINE CONSERVA NOS IN PACE, Lord Preserve Us in Peace.* Rv. City view with bridge over Rhine river. Dav.1741. Lovely strike, gray-rose toning creates bold beauty. **MS-63 (NGC).** (4,500-5,500)

Ex Millennia Collection (Goldberg's, May 2008, Lot 853).

NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA

2431 **ANGUILLA. Provisional Government, 1967-1969.** Countermarked Peru Sol, 1934. *ANGUILLA/ JULY/ 11/ 1967/ LIBERTY DOLLAR* countermark. KM X3, Host KM 218.2. Bold impression. Host coin is Fine. (75-125)



2x photo

2432 **ARGENTINA. Tierra del Fuego. Julius Popper-El Paramo.** 1 Gramo, 1889. *TIERRA DEL FUEGO, POPPER*, date below on plain field. Rv. Stippled center shows minute *AU 864 AG 132* under crossed picks, legend *EL PARAMO UN GRAMO*. KM Tn5. Struck by the Romanian Jewish engineer-adventurer Julius Popper, who's placer-mining *Lavanderos de Oro del Sud, Gold Washers of the South* played an active and stormy role in the gold rush to this desolate island at the southernmost tip of South America, "the End of the World." Some of this well-connected adventurer's gold pieces were struck at the Buenos Aires Mint. This rare example of South American "pioneer gold" is sought after by collectors of Latin American and Judaic coins. **MS-62 (NGC).** (2,000-2,500)



2433 **BOLIVIA. Felipe IV, 1621-1665.** Cob 4 Reales, 1656 E PH. *Potosí.* Pillars, waves, bold abbreviated inscription *PH/ P - 4 - E/ PLV - SVL - TRA/ E - 56 - P.* Rv. Jerusalem cross, castles and lions with clear *4, P, HISPANIARVM*. Cayón 5793, KM 18. 13 grams. A remarkably detailed and attractive Cob. Very Fine. (600-700)

2434 **BOLIVIA. Carlos II, 1665-1700.** Cob 8 Reales, 1695 VR. *Potosí.* Jerusalem cross, castles and lions, two digits *95* below. Rv. Pillars, waves, inscription *8/ PLV - SVL - TRA/ R -95 - L, 169* below. Cayón 7169, KM 26. 26.5 grams. This forceful strike presents three clear dates, some light porosity, deep toning surrounds the reliefs. Strong Very Fine. (500-600)

2435 **BOLIVIA. Carlos II, 1665-1700. Pair:** ☆ Cob 1 Real, 1695 VR. Jerusalem cross, castles and lions, two digits *95*. Rv. Pillars, *I/ PLV - SVL - ---/ - -95 - L.* Cayón 6837, KM 23. 2.0 grams. Very Fine ☆ Cob ½ Real, 1699. Cross. Rv. Monogram *CARLOS*. Cayón 6725, KM 22. 1.3 grams. Very Fine ☆ **Carlos IV, 1759-1788.** ½ Real, 1790 PTS PR. Mailed Carlos III bust r. Rv. Arms. Cayón 12420, KM 60. Choice Very Fine. All *Potosí.* (Total: 3 pieces) (300-350)

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Rare 1730 M Cob 8 Reales



2436 **BOLIVIA. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** Cob 8 Reales, 1730 M. *Potosí.* Jerusalem cross framed by *8, P - M, 739.* Rv. Pillars and waver, very crisp inscription *P - 8/ LV - SVL - TRA/ M - 730 - P.* Cayón 8712, KM R31a. 27.06 grams. Two dates and a marvelous strike increase the appeal of a rare Cob date. Deeply toned. About Extremely Fine. (8,500-9,000)

2437 **Quartet of Spanish Colonial silver minors:** ☆ **BOLIVIA. Fernando VI, 1746-1759.** Cob 2 Reales, 1749 q (reversed "P"). Jerusalem cross, partial date. Rv. Pillars, *749.* Cayón 9674, KM 38. 6.69 grams, interesting arrow head shape. Choice Very Fine ☆ **GUATEMALA. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** ☆ Cob 2 Reales, 1739 J. *Dos Mundos* design on hexagonal planchet, full date .1739. appears at base. 6.69 grams. Cayón 8301, KM 4. Very Fine ☆ **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** ½ Real, 1760 Mo M. Arms. Rv. *Dos Mundos.* Cayón 10286, KM 68. Extremely Fine or better ☆ 1 Real, 1781 Mo FF. Bust r. Rv. Arms. Cayón 10633, KM 78.2. Extremely Fine. (Total: 4 pieces)(350-450)

2438 **BOLIVIA. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 8 Reales, 1787 PTS PR. *Potosí.* Mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 55. Delightful silver surfaces, a trace of weakness is observed at obverse center. EF-45 (NGC). (250-300)

2439 **BOLIVIA. Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 8 Reales, 1790 PTS PR. *Potosí.* Mailed Carlos III bust r., title *CAROLUS. IV.* Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 64. Well struck and detailed, transitional type using punches of the preceding reign pending new master punches' arrival from Spain. EF-45 (NGC). (250-300)

2440 **BOLIVIA. Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 8 Reales, 1790 PTS PR. *Potosí.* Standard mailed Carlos IV bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 73. Light wear, contact mark at bust point, peach and gray toning. AU-50 (NGC). (200-250)

2441 **BOLIVIA. Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 8 Reales, 1790 PTS PR. *Potosí.* Standard mailed Carlos IV bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 73. Subdued lustre underlies diffuse gold toning. AU-50 (NGC). (200-250)

2442 **BOLIVIA. Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 8 Reales, 1805 PTS PJ. *Potosí.* Mailed Carlos IV bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 73. Bold silver flash is accented by fleck gold toning. AU-50 (NGC). (200-250)

2443 **BOLIVIA. Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 8 Reales, 1806 PTS PJ. *Potosí.* Mailed Carlos IV bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 73. Delightfully precise strike shows bold reflective lustre beneath pale rose and blue. **MS-63 (NGC).** (400-500)

2444 **BOLIVIA. Fernando VII, 1808-1825.** 8 Reales, 1813 PTS PJ. *Potosí.* Standard Fernando VII bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 84. Swathes of red-gold and pale blue sweep the smooth surfaces of this conservatively graded coin. **MS-63 (NGC).** (375-425)

Splendid Potosí Mint FERDIN. IIV Error 8 Reales



2445 **BOLIVIA. Fernando VII, 1808-1825.** 8 Reales, 1813 PTS PJ. *Potosí.* Spectacular error legend shows reversed ordinal in the King's title, *FERDIN. IIV. DEI. GRATIA.* Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 84, Cayón 15042. Close study reveals light obverse porosity and striking weakness at shield center. EF-45 (NGC).(1,000-1,500)

2446 **BOLIVIA. Fernando VII, 1808-1825.** 8 Reales, 1816 PTS PJ. *Potosí.* Standard mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 84. Some faded lustre shows bold red-gold dashes. EF-40 (NGC).(200-250)

2447 **BOLIVIA. Fernando VII, 1808-1825.** 8 Reales, 1816 PTS PJ. *Potosí.* Standard mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 84. Coppery red-gold covers partially reflective fields. AU-55 (NGC). (325-375)

2448 **BOLIVIA. Fernando VII, 1808-1825.** 8 Reales, 1822 PTS PJ. *Potosí.* Standard mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 84. Delightfully even strike is highlighted by clear pale gold on this virtually Mint State example of a very late date. AU-55 (NGC). (375-425)

2449 **BOLIVIA. Fernando VII, 1808-1825.** 8 Reales, 1822 PTS PJ. *Potosí.* Standard mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 84. Tawny clear gold enlivens reflective fields and precisely detailed reliefs. AU-58 (NGC). (375-425)

2450 **BOLIVIA. Fernando VII, 1808-1825.** 8 Reales, 1822 PTS PJ. *Potosí.* Standard mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in pillars. KM 84. Somewhat mottled copper and blue toning overlies smooth silver. AU-58 (NGC). (350-450)

Mint State 1837 LM Eight Scudos

Bolivar Military Bust, Potosi Mint



2451 **BOLIVIA. Republic.** 8 Scudos, 1837 PTS LM. *Potosi.* Bust of Bolivar to right, legends around and beneath. Rv. Sun over mountain, llama and wheat sheaf, legends, date, and mintmark around. KM 99. Brightly lustrous yellow gold with much mint frost, especially on the reverse where the field is somewhat prooflike. Some central lightness of strike, a frequent occurrence for the era and issue. Other than some light hairlines, no marks are found. Choice for the grade. **MS-61 (NGC).** (3,000-3,500)

2452 **BOLIVIA. Republic.** 8 Soles, 1842 PTS LR. *Potosí.* Laureate bust r., *LIBRE POR LA CONSTITUCION, BOLIVAR.* Rv. Llamas flank tree, six stars above. KM 103. Appealing strike and lustre. AU-58 (NGC). (275-325)



2453 **BRAZIL. Dom Joao V, 1706-1750.** 4,000 Reis, 1724 B. *Bahia.* Crowned Portuguese Arms. Rv. Cross of the Order of Christ. KM 106. Lightly cleaned with a trace of mount removal. Choice Extremely Fine. (800-900)



2454 **BRAZIL. Dom José I, 1750-1777.** 6,400 Reis (Peça), 1771 R. *Rio de Janeiro.* Laureate bust r. Rv. Crowned Portuguese Arms in elaborate frame. KM 172.2. Rich lustre, faintest rub on cheek. Choice About Uncirculated. (500-600)

2455 **BRAZIL. Doña Maria I, alone, 1786-1816.** 6,400 Reis (Peça), 1795 R. *Rio de Janeiro.* Widow's bust r. in tall, piled hair. Rv. Crowned Portuguese Arms in ornate frame. KM 226.1. Trace of a faint obverse crease. Extremely Fine or better. (450-500)



2456 **BRAZIL. Dom Pedro II, 1831-1889.** 20,000 Reis, 1852. Mature head l. with rounded beard. Rv. Crowned imperial Arms, *IN HOC SIGNO VINCES,* KM 463. Fascinating two-year type, faint field handling. About Uncirculated. (750-800)



2457 **BRAZIL. Dom Pedro II, 1831-1889.** 20,000 Reis, 1852. Mature head l. with rounded beard. Rv. Crowned imperial Arms, *IN HOC SIGNO VINCES,* KM 463. Important two-year type. A few trivial field marks. AU-58 (NGC). (700-800)



2458 **CANADA. George V, 1910-1936.** 10 Dollars, 1914. Crowned bust l. Rv. Quartered Arms in maple wreath. KM 27. A select example of the rarest date of this short-lived coinage. Deep frosty red-gold, a minute tick or two can be found by the purist. **MS-64 (NGC).** (2,750-3,250)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, Lot 1317); previously ex F.K. Saab Collection (April 1946).



2459 **CANADA. George V, 1910-1936.** 10 Dollars, 1914. Crowned bust l. Rv. Quartered Arms in maple wreath. KM 27. Delightful frosty gold surfaces show a few very minor ticks. Rarest date of this three-year denomination. **MS-63 (NGC).** (2,000-2,500)



2460 **CANADA. George V, 1910-1936.** 5 Dollars, 1913. Crowned bust l. Rv. Quartered Arms in maple wreath. KM 26. Splendid red-gold lustre provides bold appeal. **MS-64 (NGC).** (900-950)



2461 **CANADA. George V, 1910-1936.** 5 Dollars, 1914. Crowned bust l. Rv. Quartered Arms in maple wreath. KM 26. Boldest glowing lustre joins a forceful strike. Rarest date of this three-year denomination with only 31,122 struck. **MS-63 (PCGS).** (1,500-1,750)



2462 **NEWFOUNDLAND. Victoria, 1837-1901.** 2 Dollars, 1888. Young head l. in braids. Rv. Value in circle, legend *TWO HUNDRED CENTS, ONE HUNDRED PENCE.* KM 5. Lovely full lustre. **MS-62 (PCGS).** (500-600)



2463 **CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC.** 8 Reales, 1825 NG M. *Guatemala.* Sun rising over five volcanoes. Rv. Ceiba tree, *LIBRE CRESCA FECUNDO.* KM 4. Choice About Uncirculated.(850-900)



2464 **CHILE. Fernando VII, 1808-1833.** 8 Reales, 1816 So FJ. *Santiago.* Bust of Fernando VII to right, date below, legends around. Rv. Crowned Arms and Pillars motif, legends and mintmark around. KM 80. Bright and lustrous with strong mint brilliance and frost retained on both sides. Nicely struck and showing just a hint of wear on the high points. No marks present but a few light hairlines noted. Choice AU-55 (NGC). (500-600)

2465 **CHILE. Fernando VII, 1808-1817.** 2 Reales, 1810 So FJ. *Santiago.* Distinctive Santiago bust r. in high-collar uniform, normal "V" in VII. Rv. Arms between pillars. KM 745. An important and elusive two-year type missing from some advanced collections. AU-50 (NGC). (450-550)

Mint State 1842 So IJ Chile 8 Escudos



2466 **CHILE. Republic.** 8 Escudos, 1842 So IJ. *Santiago.* Liberty standing, hand on Constitution, legends around. Rv. Arms of Republica de Chile, date below, legends around. KM 104.1. Bright yellow gold with a rich array of deepening orange toward the rims. No heavy marks are present even under low magnification. Choice for the grade. **MS-61 (NGC).** (2,400-2,800)



2467 **CHILE. Republic.** 1/2 Real, 1844 So IJ. Condor breaks chains, motto shows an erroneous "V" instead of the correct "Y" in *POR LA RAZON V LA FUERZA, By Reason and Force.* Rv. Arms in wreath. KM 98.2. Wonderfully full silver lustre combines with an exacting strike and a wisp of gold to make this one of the most appealing examples of the issue in existence. **MS-66 (NGC).** (600-700)

2468 **CHILE. COPIAPO, Puerto Caldera.** 1 Peso, 1865. Shield separates *I - P.* Rv. Incuse date. Emergency coinage struck during Spanish blockade. KM 4. About Uncirculated. (200-250)

Legendary Cartagena Mint 2 Escudos



2469 **COLOMBIA. Felipe IV, 1621-1665.** Cob 2 Escudos, 1631 E. *Cartagena.* Shield, *E - .II.* at right. Rv. Jerusalem cross, lis in inner angles, trefoils in outer. Cayón 6231, KM 4.6. 6.7 grams, bold central devises but only fragmentary legends. Very Fine. (2,500-3,000)

Cartagena de las Indias was a central locale in the trans-Atlantic Treasure Fleet system and its mint operated relatively briefly. All of its gold coins are legendary to serious collectors.

2470 **COLOMBIA. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 1 Escudo, 1774 P JS. *Popayán.* Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned shield in Golden Fleece. Cayón 11484, KM 48.2. Rich lustre highlights a precise strike. About Uncirculated. (350-400)

Colombia 1797-JJ NR 8 Escudos

Choice MS-63 NGC



2471 **COLOMBIA. Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 8 Escudos, 1797 NR JJ. *Nuevo Reino.* Bust of Carlos IV to right, legends and date around. Rv. Crowned Arms, legends, mintmark, assayer around. KM 62.1. Highly lustrous yellow gold with a frosty obverse and a reflective reverse. Nicely struck and devoid of significant marks that assail the unaided eye. A pleasing piece. Choice **MS-63 (NGC).** (4,600-5,000)

2472 **COLOMBIA. Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 2 Escudos, 1791 P SF. *Popayán.* Armored bust r., ordinal "IIII." Rv. Crowned shield in Golden Fleece. Cayón 13340, KM 60.2. Fields suggest jewelry polish. Very Fine. (400-450)

2473 **COLOMBIA. Royalist Provisional Coinage.** Copper 2 Reales, 1813. *Popayán. NUEVO REYNO DE GRANADA, ANO/ 1813.* Rv. Value in legend *PROVINCIA DE POPAYAN.* KM B2. An ultra-Gem example of an emergency coinage nearly always found in well worn and battered condition. Smooth light brown surfaces join a sharp strike. **MS-66 (NGC).** (500-600)

Uncirculated 1836 UR Colombia 8 Escudos

Popayán Mint



2474 **COLOMBIA. Republic.** 8 Escudos, 1836 UR. *Popayán.* Bust of *Libertad* to left, legends around, date below. Rv. Central Arms, POPAYAN, denomination, and assayer around. KM 82.2. Frosty yellow gold with a decided olive glow. Nicely struck; this type is often found far more lacking in central sharpness than the present coin. **MS-62 (NGC).** (2,900-3,300)

Impressive 1843 RS Colombia 16 Pesos

Choice MS-63 NGC



2475 **COLOMBIA. Republica de la Nueva Granada.** 16 Pesos, 1843 RS. *Bogota.* Bust of *Libertad* to left, date below, legends around. Rv. Central Arms with denomination, mint, assayer around. KM 94.1. A frosty yellow gold specimen with exceptional eye appeal and a bold, crisp strike—even the tiniest ship and eagle details are present on the reverse. A beautiful coin. Choice **MS-63 (NGC).** (4,100-4,800)

2476 **COLOMBIA. Republic.** Gold Peso, 1834 RS. *Bogotá.* Bust of Republic r. Rv. Fasces between cornucopiae. KM 84. Splendidly precise strike with understated lustre. **MS-62 (NGC).** (350-450)



2477 **CUBA. Republic.** 20 Pesos, 1915. *Philadelphia.* José Martí head r. Rv. Arms of the Republic, designed by Charles E. Barber. KM 21. 57,000 struck during the wartime boom remembered as "the Dance of the Millions," but very few were conserved in this unusually high grade. **MS-62 (NGC).** (1,750-2,000)



2478 **CUBA. Republic.** 10 Pesos, 1916. José Martí head r. Rv. Arms of the Republic. KM 20. Designed by Charles E. Barber and struck in Philadelphia during the First World boom later recalled as "the Dance of the Millions." Obverse shows a few scattered marks. **MS-61 (NGC).** (700-750)

2479 **CUBA. Republic.** 10 Pesos, 1916. José Martí head r., typical bagmarks. Rv. Arms of the Republic. KM 20. Struck at Philadelphia from dies by Charles E. Barber. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (500-550)



2480 **DANISH WEST INDIES. Christian IX, 1863-1906.** 4 Daler (20 Francs), 1905 P Heart. Head l. Rv. Seated Commerce, dual value. KM 72. Luxuriant glowing gold lustre. **MS-65 (NGC).** (750-850)

2481 **GUATEMALA. Fernando VII, 1808-1821. Pair:** ☆ 4 Reales, 1815 NG M. Draped bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms. KM 67. EF-40 (NGC) ☆ 1 Real, 1821 NG M. Types as last. KM 66. Amazingly sharp strike creates a wealth of bold detail under old gold toning. **MS-63 (NGC).** (Total: 2 pieces) (450-550)



2482 **MEXICO. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** 4 Escudos, 1738/7 Mo MF. Large armored bust r. Rv. Crowned shield, *INITIUM SAPIENTIAE TIMOR DOMINI, the Beginning of Wisdom is Fear of the Lord.* Cayón 9191, KM 135. 13.49 grams. A very acceptable example of a short-lived type of this first Bourbon monarch. Very Fine. (2,500-2,750)

Cross Crosslet Reverse 1712 Mexico Cob Escudo



2483 **MEXICO. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** Cob 1 Escudo, 1712 Mo J. *Mexico.* Crowned Arms, Mo and full date at left, most of the legend is off the planchet. Rv. Lobate frame encloses cross crosslet, cross with cross pieces near the end of each arm, not the usual flat-end Jerusalem cross with lis in the inner angles. Cayón 8882, KM 53.1. 3.39 grams. Frank W. Grove in his 1981 *Coins of Mexico* shows this reverse but does not show this date. His #829 is shown with the normal Jerusalem cross. Strong Very Fine. (3,750-4,250)



2484 **MEXICO. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** 4 Reales, 1744 Mo MF. Crowned shield. Rv. Pillars, *Dos Mundos.* Cayón 8549, KM 94. Beautifully centered and sharply struck. Extremely Fine or better.(1,000-1,250)

2485 **MEXICO. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** 1/2 Real (1724-1728) Mo D. Crowned ligate monogram *PHILIPPVS*. Rv. Cross divides castles and lions, legends largely off planchet. KM 24. A fascinating, crudely struck small silver coin of the first Bourbon monarch. VF-35 (NGC). (300-400)

2486 **MEXICO. Fernando VI, 1746-1759. Pair of 2 Reales:** ☆ 1748 Mo M. *Mexico.* Crowned shield. Rv. Pillars and twin globes, *Dos Mundos, Columnario.* KM 86.1. EF-40 (NGC) ☆ 1757 Mo M. Variant of preceding type. KM 86.2. EF-45 (NGC). (300-400)

2487 **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 8 Reales, 1762 Mo MM. Crowned Shield. Rv. Pillars and gloves, *Dos Mundos.* KM 105. This variety shows the cross atop the crown between HI of HISPAN. Iridescent blue and rose toning. About Extremely Fine. (200-300)

2488 **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 8 Reales, 1771 Mo FM. *Mexico.* Crowned shield. Rv. Pillars and twin globes, *Dos Mundos, Columnario.* KM 105. A boldly detailed example of the last date of the first type "Spanish Milled Dollar" that replaced the older Cob types. KM 105. AU-58 (NGC). (350-450)



2489 **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 8 Reales, 1771 Mo FM. *Mexico.* Crowned shield. Rv. Pillars and twin globes, *Dos Mundos, Columnario.* KM 105. A generally pleasing example of the first type "Spanish Milled Dollar." AU-53 (NGC). (350-400)

2490 **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 8 Reales, 1788 Mo FM. *Mexico City.* Bust of Carlos III to right, legend and date around. Rv. Crowned arms and pillars motif with legends around. KM 106.2a. Sparkling, frosty golden gray surfaces with rich lustre and a bold, crisp strike. A beautiful specimen, lightly circulated and struck in the final year of the monarch's reign. Choice AU-55 (NGC). (200-250)

2491 **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 2 Reales, 1774 Mo FM. *Mexico.* Mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms. KM 88.2. Lovely blue-gray toning laves both sides. **MS-62 (NGC).** (275-325)

2492 **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788. Pair:** ☆ 8 Reales, 1793 Mo FM. *Mexico.* Mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms. KM 109. Much lustre, a few minute ticks are seen on otherwise smooth surfaces. KM 105. AU-55 (NGC) ☆ ½ Real, 1795 Mo FM. Types as last. KM 72. **MS-63 (NGC).** (Total: 2 pieces) (350-450)

2493 **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 8 Reales, 1796 Mo FM. *Mexico.* Mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms. KM 109. Lovely burnt umber toning. AU-50 (NGC). (300-350)

2494 **MEXICO. Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 8 Reales, 1801 Mo FT. *Mexico City.* Bust of Carlos IV to right, legends and date around. Rv. Crowned Arms and pillar motif, legends around. KM 109. A satiny beauty with frosty motifs and somewhat reflective fields. Pale rose and gold iridescence graces both sides of this well-struck Bust eight reales. An exceptional coin for the grade with unyielding eye appeal and no heavy surface marks. AU-58 (NGC). (300-350)

2495 **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 8 Reales, 1805 Mo TH. *Mexico.* Mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms. KM 109. Frosty silver contrasts with tawny red-gold. **MS-61 (NGC).** (300-350)



2496 **MEXICO. Fernando VII, 1808-1821.** 1/2 Escudo, 1814 Mo IJ. *Mexico.* Laureate undraped bust r. Rv. Crowned oval Arms in Golden Fleece. Cayón 15229, KM 112. This tiny coin's rich red-gold lustre is essentially as struck and must be seen to be fully appreciated. Choice About Uncirculated, virtually Mint State. (600-700)

2497 **MEXICO. Fernando VII, 1808-1821.** 8 Reales, 1809 Mo TH. *Mexico City.* Mexico City bust, *Busto del Indio* r. Rv. Crowned Arms. KM 110. So-called imaginary bust, standing in for the standard portrait not yet arrived from war-torn Spain. Handsome gray-gold overlies smoothly reflective silver. **MS-62 (NGC).** (400-500)

2498 **MEXICO. Fernando VII, 1808-1821. Pair of 8 Reales:** ☆ 1816 Mo JJ. *Mexico.* Standard mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms. AU-55 (NGC) ☆ 1821 Ga FS. *Guadalajara.* Types as last, branch mint issue of the Revolutionary era. KM 111.3. **MS-62 (NGC).** (Total: 2 pieces) (400-475)



2499 **MEXICO. Fernando VII, 1808-1821.** 8 Reales, 1819 Zs AG. *Zacatecas.* Standard mailed bust r. but blundered legend FERDIN. VII. DEI GRATA. Rv. Crowned Arms. KM 111.5. An exceptionally high-grade example of a notable error type of this turbulent era. AU-55 (NGC). (500-600)

2500 **MEXICO. Fernando VII, 1808-1821.** 8 Reales, 1821 Zs RG. *Zacatecas.* Standard mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms. KM 111.5. Clear vibrant gold accentuates a bold impression of the dies. AU-58 (NGC). (300-400)

2501 **MEXICO. Fernando VII, 1808-1821.** 1/2 Real, 1821 Zs RJ. *Zacatecas.* Standard mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms. KM 73.1. This small, jewel-like coin boasts a meticulous strike and deep blue-gold toning. **MS-64 (NGC).** (250-350)

2502 **MEXICO. Revolution. National Congress.** ½ Real, 1821. *Zacatecas.* Crowned eagle on bridge, *VICE FERD. VII DEI GRATIA ET.* Rv. Hand holds arrow and bow, *S.P. CONG. NAT. IND.* KM 210. A truly exceptional strike dramatized by rich red and iridescent silver surfaces. EF-45 (NGC). (400-500)



2503 **MEXICO. First Empire. Augustín I Iturbide, 1822-1823.** 1/2 Real, 1822 Mo JM. *Mexico City.* Undraped bust r., Latin title *Augustin by God's Providence.* Rv. Imperial crowned eagle on cactus, *First Constitutional Emperor of Mexico,* initials of Assayer Joaquin Davila Madrid. KM 301. Prooflike fields display rich graphite-brown. **MS-63 (NGC).** (500-600)

2504 **MEXICO. Second Empire. Maximiliano I, 1864-1867.** Peso, 1866 Mo. Bearded head r. Rv. Imperial Arms supported by Habsburg griffins. KM 388.1. Faint lavender toning, scattered ticks. AU-55 (NGC). (300-375)



2505 **MEXICO. Republic.** 5 Pesos, 1904 Mo M. Eagle on cactus. Rv. *Balanza,* Liberty cap over scales. KM 412.6. Superb strike and marvelous lustre create visual near-perfection seldom seen in this classic design. **MS-67 (NGC).** (950-1,250)

2506 **MEXICO. Republic.** Gold Peso, 1896 Go R. Eagle on cactus, normal Gold coinage die. Rv. Value in wreath. KM 410.3. Flawless virtual Gem fields and reliefs radiate appeal. **MS-64 (NGC).** (400-500)

2507 **MEXICO. Republic. Trio of Cap and Rays, *Resplandor* 8 Reales:** ☆ 1887 Mo MH. *Mexico.* Pale gray and gold toning on reflective silver. KM 377.10. **MS-65 (NGC)** ☆ 1895 Zs FZ. *Zacatecas.* Dazzling bright lustrous silver. KM 377.13. **MS-65 (NGC)** ☆ 1896 Zs FZ. *Zacatecas.* KM 377.13. Light silver-gray. **MS-65 (NGC).** A delightful Gem quality trio. (Total: 3 pieces) (450-500)

2508 **MEXICO. Republic. Trio of Cap and Rays, *Resplandor* coins:** ☆ 8 Reales, 1896 Zs FZ. *Zacatecas.* Lovely rose-gold. KM 377.13. **MS 65 (NGC)** ☆ 8 Reales, 1897 Zs FZ. *Zacatecas.* KM 377.13. Glowing silver with pale gold. **MS-65 (NGC)** ☆ 2 Reales, 1838 Go PJ. *Guanajuato.* Same types. Frost obverse, deep rose-caramel reverse. KM 374.8. **MS-63 (NGC).** Splendid and colorful examples. (Total: 3 pieces) (400-450)

2509 **MEXICO. Estados Unidos. Pair of Pesos:** ☆ 1910. *Caballito.* Eagle on cactus. Rv. Liberty on horse. KM 453. MS-62. Tawny red-gold toning. **MS-62 (NGC)** ☆ 1912. Types as last. Rich peripheral tobacco-gold. AU-58 (NGC). Here are satisfying examples of one of Mexico's most acclaimed designs. (Total: 2 pieces) (500-600)



2510 **MEXICO. Estados Unidos.** Peso, 1912. Eagle on cactus. Rv. Liberty on horse, *Caballito.* KM 453. Flashing silver gleams under clear gold. Scarcest date saw only 322,000 struck at the Mexico City Mint. **MS-62 (NGC).** (500-600)



2511 **PERU. Felipe II, 1556-1598.** 8 Reales (1577-88). *Lima.* P above D variety. Crowned Arms of Spain with legends around. Rv. Castles and lions at center, legend around. KM 14. Deep steel gray with deeper highlights in the protected areas. Crudely but boldly struck with excellent eye appeal on both sides. Careful examination reveals multiple strikes. A pleasing coin that is exceptional within the assigned grade. Choice AU-58 (NGC). (750-1,000)

Impressive Lima Mint 1712 Cob 8 Escudos



2512 **PERU. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** Cob 8 Escudos, 1712 L M. Jerusalem cross, most of *PHILIPPVS. V. D.. GR…* clear. Rv. Pillars, waves, boldly detailed *L - .8. - M/ P. - V. - A/ 7 - I - 2, …PANIARVM REX…* Cayón 9259, KM 38.2. 26.85 grams. A vivid strike resulted in unusually complete detail. Extremely Fine. (7,500-8,000)

2513 **PERU. Pair: ☆ Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 2 Reales, 1795 LIMAE IJ. *Lima.* Mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms. Cayón 12756, KM 95 ☆ **Fernando VII, 1808-1825.** 1 Real, 1824 Cuzco T. *Cuzco.* Standard draped bust r. Rv. Arms. Cayón 14507, KM 114.2. Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (500-550)

2514 **PERU. Trio: ☆ Fernando VII, 1808-1825.** 8 Reales, 1812 LIMAE JP. Standard mailed bust r. Rv. Arms. KM 117.1. Red-gold and gray. EF-45 (NGC) ☆ **Republic.** Medallic Peseta, 1852. *Promulgation new Law Code by President General Jose Ruffino Echenique.* Standing Justice. Rv. Book of Laws. Fonrobert 9097. Glowing rose toning. AU-55 (NGC) ☆ ½ Dinero, 1852. Liberty seated. Rv. Arms. KM 189. **MS-65 (NGC).** (Total: 3 pieces) (550-650)



2515 **PERU. Provisional Coinage.** 8 Reales, 1822 JP. *Lima.* Justice and Liberty with column at center, legend around. Rv. Arms of Peru at center, legend, mintmark, denomination, and assayer around, date below. KM 136. Medium steel gray with a rich array of rose and golden iridescence. Somewhat prooflike and not heavily marked. Choice AU-58 (NGC). (150-200)

2516 **PERU. Republic.** 8 Reales, 1836 MT.*Lima.* Standing *LIBERTAD* at center, legend around. Rv. Arms of Peru at center, date below, legend, mintmark, denomination, and assayer around. KM 142.3. Nicely struck with heavy clash marks seen on the reverse. Medium silver gray with pale golden undertones and a rich array of lustre in the protected areas. Choice AU-58 (NGC). (500-600)

ASIA, AFRICA AND THE PACIFIC



2517 **AUSTRALIA. Elizabeth II, 1952-.** 100 Dollars, 2008 P. *Perth. Koala Coin Series.* Rank head of the Queen r. in very high relief on deeply concave field. Rv. Koala and young on branch. KM unlisted. 1 ounce .9999 Gold, 2,000 struck by the Perth Mint, in glass-top fitted wooden case with Certificate of Authenticity. **Gem Proof DCAM (PCGS)** (950-1,000)

2518 **CEYLON. Anonymous Gold Coinage.** Stater, ca. 840-1295 A.D. Stylized standing female figure with arms upraised. Rv. Stylized female figure. Rv. Stylized kneeling female. Fr.1. 4.2 grams. Well struck and fully round. Choice Extremely Fine. (350-450)



2519 **CHINA. Peoples Republic.** Panda Lunar Year of the Dog 4-piece Gold-Silver Proof Set, 2006. Common design gold center with Temple of Heaven. Rv. Pandas in bamboo thicket, all within .999 silver ring of Temple-sun and pagoda-Chow dogs. Includes: ☆ 500 Yuan. 50mm, 57.97 grams (1 Troy ounce .999 Gold) ☆ 200 Yuan. 38mm, 26.19 grams (½ Troy ounce .999 Gold. ☆ 100 Yuan. 32mm, 13.44 grams (¼ Troy ounce) ☆ 50 Yuan. 26mm, 5.92 grams (1/10 Troy ounce). KM unlisted. 1,000 sets struck, in fitted wooden case bearing gold-stamped Goddess of Mercy, with Certificate of Authenticity. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (Total: 4 pieces) (3,750-4,250)



2520 **COOK ISLANDS. Elizabeth II, 1952-.** Gold and Silver Bimetallic 150 Dollars, 2005. *Great White Shark.* Maklouf head of the Queen r. on shark's head-shaped silver center. Rv. Lunging shark in circle of teeth. KM unlisted. One of 500 struck by the Perth Mint, containing 1.5 ounces of .9999 Gold and ½ ounce .999 Silver. In fitted wooden chest with Certificate of Authenticity and replica shark's tooth. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (1,500-1,750)

2521 **INDIA. Mughal Empire. Muhayyi-ud-Din Muhammad 'Aurangzeb 'Alamgir, AH 1068-1118, 1658-1707 AD.** Mohur, AH 1107, Year 39. *Aurangabad.* 3-line Urdu inscription includes Mint name partly off-planchet, regnal year. Rv. 3-line inscription including date 1107. Type Fr.808, KM 315. **MS-62 (PCGS).** (400-450)

Exceptional William IV Prooflike 2 Mohurs

Struck From Previously Undescribed Dies





2522 **INDIA. East India Company. William IV, 1830-1837.** Restrike 2 Mohurs, 1835, (Calcutta). Bare head r., title *WILLIAM IV, KING.* Large dot appears after the date, incuse R.S. on the truncation. Rv. Lion and palm tree. KM 452.1. Die studies of the William IV coinage are still in their infancy, but our keen-eyed consignor has discovered that the reverse die on this example is different than almost all encountered. This reverse die is identified by the presence of 22 (rather than 21) small leaves on the large, lower right palm branch as well as the the missing top serif from last "S" in MOHURS. A quick scan of recent auction records has turned up only one similar piece, while decades of diligent searching by our consignor turned up no additional examples. Some hairlines are observed. PL-58 (NGC). (5,000-6,000)

2523 **IRAN. Fath 'Ali Shah, AH 1212-1250, 1797-1834 AD.** Toman, 1232. *Tehran.* 4-line Farsi inscription *Shah Qajar/ Fath 'Ali/ Sultan, Son of a Sultan.* Rv. Mint name. Mitchiner 2135, Fr.34. AU-58 (NGC). (250-350)





2524 **NEPAL. Prithvi Bir Bikram, VS 1938-1968, 1881-1911 AD. Duitola Asarphi, SE 1833 (1911).** Duitola Asarphi, SE 1833 (1911). Nepali inscription in plain square. Rv. Eight characters surround inner circle. Reeded edge. KM 680. Immaculate deep yellow-gold fields. **MS-64 (NGC).** (900-1,000)





2525 **PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration.** Proof Peso, 1906. Standing Lady. Rv. U.S. shield. KM 168. Accentuated with gold and russet toning, this deep silver coin exhibits a few light hairlines upon close examination. **Proof-61 (NGC).** (600-650)





2526 **TUVALU. Elizabeth II, 1952-.** 100 Dollars, 2006. *Corvette Sting Ray.* Maklouf bust of Queen r. Rv. Colorized red 1963 Corvette on frosted Gold curving road. KM 69. One of 250 struck. In fitted glass-top wooden chest with Certificate, keys on ring with red thread plume. **Gem Brilliant Proof (NGC).** (1,450-1,500)

END OF SALE

Thank You

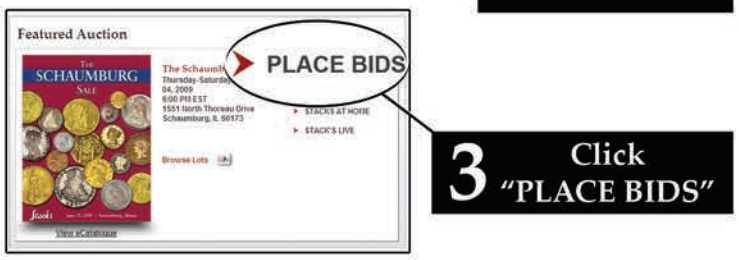
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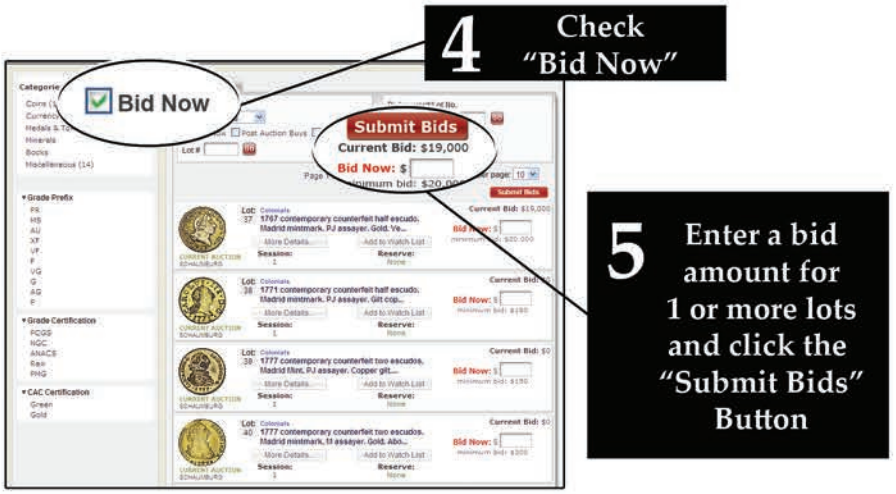
PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

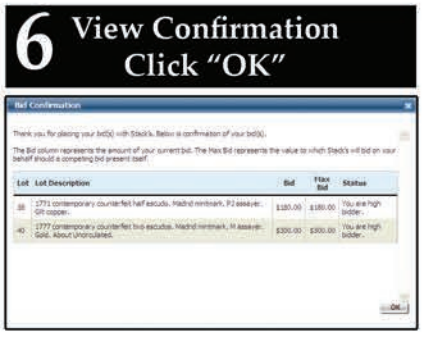
Visit our website at www.stacks.com to register and bid in our sale of Treasures from the *S.S. New York*. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. Follow the instructions listed in Steps 1-6 to place your bids over the internet *before* the sale begins.











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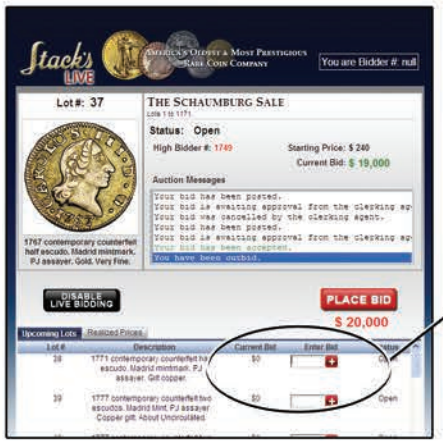




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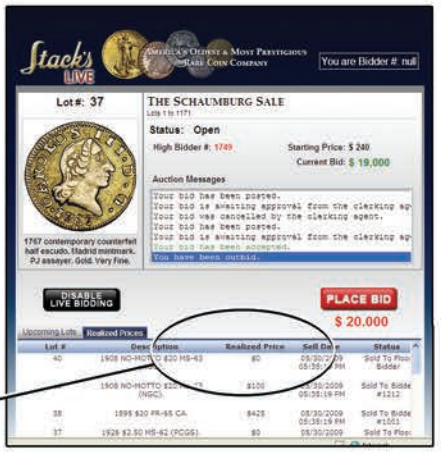


3 Click "PLACE BID"



4 Enter bids for upcoming lots

5 View prices realized for closed lots



Guide to LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by Wednesday, July 29, 2009, to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen. When your lot becomes active, you may place bids on live or upcoming lots. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit stacks.com or call 866-811-1804.

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THE TERMS OF SALE

1 This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received. The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

2 Stack's, LLC, (subsequently referred to as Stack's) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by Stack's without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither Stack's nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

3 The purchase price shall be the sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and Stack's. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of Stack's. Stack's reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in Stack's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with Stack's have been unsatisfactory.

4 Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of Stack's invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder grants to Stack's a security interest in all numismatic material purchased by the bidder, amounts due the bidder by Stack's, and any numismatic material of the bidder possessed by Stack's to secure the payment of any present or future indebtedness of the bidder to Stack's and authorizes Stack's to file a financing statement without the bidder's signature. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

6 Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

7 Stack's reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. Stack's reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. Stack's will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. Stack's shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, Stack's shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

8 Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and Stack's reserves the right to refuse and reject unsigned bid sheets.

9 All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for any reason whatsoever for any coin certified by any third party certification service. Further,

Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for lots nor shall Stack's accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale. Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to Stack's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by Stack's.

10 Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the Stack's staff. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog. In the event of a typographical error or other error, Stack's reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Stack's to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

11 Stack's acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind (except for authenticity) can be considered by Stack's after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors.

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13 By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

14 In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

15 Information in this catalogue is believed to be correct, but the auctioneer makes no representations or warranties concerning the property to be auctioned. All pre-sale announcements and statements shall supersede the information set forth in this catalogue.

16 These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

Additional Information for Bidders

To insure we receive your bids, please have mail and fax bids to us by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Wednesday, July 29, 2009.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www. stacks.com.
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Wednesday, July 29, 2009.

Phone Descriptions: Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Friday, July 17, 2009.

Prices Realized will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.stacks.com

New Bidders: If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a deposit of 25% of total bids before bidding in the sale.

Floor Bidder Registration will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.

Suggestions for Mail Bidders

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

Special Bidding Options

Total Expenditure

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Stack's customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of $1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

Single Lot Group

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

Optional Percentage Increase

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for $500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than $400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the $500-$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

Please refer to the following list for appropriate bidding increments:

Current bid	Bidding Increment
$0-$200	$10
$200-$300	$20
$300-$500	$25
$500-$1,000	$50
$1,000-$2,000	$100
$2,000-$3,000	$200
$3,000-$5,000	$250
$5,000-$10,000	$500
$10,000-$20,000	$1,000
$20,000-$30,000	$2,000
$30,000-$50,000	$2,500
$50,000-$100,000	$5,000
$100,000-$200,000	$10,000
$200,000-$300,000	$20,000
$300,000-$500,000	$25,000
$500,000-$1,000,000	$50,000
$1,000,000	at auctioneer's discretion

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Stack's is pleased to offer you real time online bidding through our Stack's at Home™ program. This program will allow you to view and listen to the auctioneer over the internet in real time allowing you to bid from the comfort of your home. No more dealing with the hassles of travel or the rising costs of transportation. You now have a direct real-time feed into the auctioneer. Instead of raising a paddle, you simply click a bid button.

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A small application will be loaded onto your computer when you select the Install Process. Once installed, the application will provide live video and audio - think of it as a small television set loaded onto your computer. The system then calculates the next bid amount based on the terms located in the back of the catalog. The next bid amount is placed onto the bid button. Once the bid button is pressed the bid is raised to the auctioneer via a clerk at the auctioneer's table - similar to how a phone bid would be raised. If your bid is accepted, you will show as the higher bidder with your bid button deactivated - so that you don't bid against yourself. If you are outbid, then your bid button is reactivated to allow you to place another bid. When the lot is hammered you will receive a congratulatory message indicating you won the lot if you were the higher bidder.

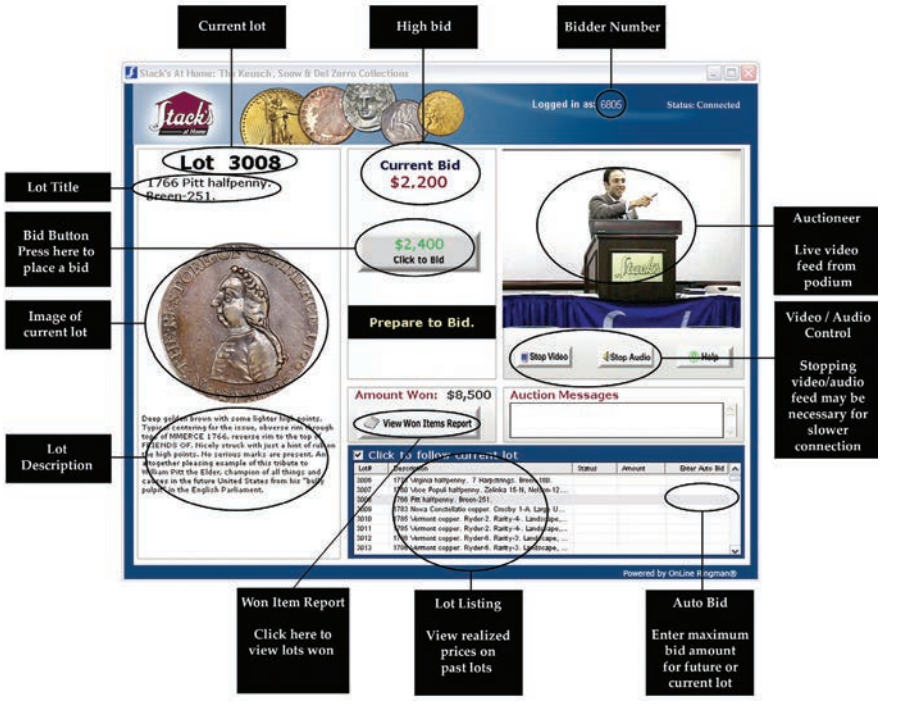
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Quarter Eagles ($2.50 Gold) 1292-1347
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Half Eagles ($5 Gold) 1384-1451
Eagles ($10 Gold) 1452-1500
Double Eagles ($20 Gold) 1501-1569

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